CBJ lowers dollar rate

AMMAN (Petra) --- The Central Bank of Jordan (CRJ) issued a statement Friday offering to supply commercial banks and ficenced financial companies with foreign exchange at the rate of 689 fils a dollar to be sold for a maximum rate of 685 fils without charging commission so as to meet the various needs of customers. The decision, taking effect Saturday, Nov. 11, has been adopted in implementation of the CBJ's objective to strengthen and stabilise the dinar's rate of exchange.

Volume 14 Number 4236

AMMAN SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1989, RABIA THANI 12, 1410

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King: Elections a big success

National Charter to be put to plebiscite after drafting

By P.V. Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein Friday expressed total satisfaction with the election process to the Lower House of Parliament and rejected suggestions that the strong showing by Islamic fundamentalists in the polls represented an "opposition" in the house. The King also said the next stage involved the drafting of a national charter which would be presented to the people for a referendum and that this charter would clear the way for political parties in the country.

The election "was a burden that I was carrying for many years," the King told a press conference shortly after Interior Minister Salem Masa'adeh announced the final results of Wednsday's elections. "It was what I promised and I have fulfilled my promise." he said.

"I am satisfied with all the

results of the election," said the King. "We were totally successful in the process... every element in Jordan was given an opportunity to take part in the elections... the people have chosen their representatives, who, hopefully, will share the responsibility in a

diligent manner."
The King said representatives of different political leanings and views would be entrusted with the task of drafting the national charter, which would guide future political life in the Kingdom. The charter will be put to the people for a refereundum, he said but did not give any dates.

He confirmed expectations that political parties "of all trends" would be allowed in Jordan under the national charter. "This is the aim," he

He announced that the new parliament — both the Upper and Lower Houses — would be convened sometime during

month. Official sources have said the government of Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker would resign one day after Parliament is convened. The King did not rule out the possibility that some of the new deputies, "whether political figures or technocrats," could be in-cluded in the new cabinet.

"Obviously, the new govern-ment will seek a vote of confidence from Parliament to enable it to carry out its duties," he said.

Asked what his views were on calls for abolition of martial law as espoosed by many candidates in their election platforms, the King said: "If they (the deputies), who are chosen by the people, decide

But, he recalled, "martial law was one of the outcomes of the 1967 war, and the deputies, once they are in Parliament, will realise what it means...' We used martial laws very



His Majesty King Hussein

rarely for political purposes," be said. On other occasions, "We used it to punish people who were accused of subversive actions and acted against public interest."

The King appeared to reject a suggestion that the strength that the Muslim Brotherhood candidates showed in the elections meant "opposition" in Parliament. "It is more like

participation in the decisioomaking process," he said. In any event, he said, it was too early to judge how much "opposition" will be there in Parliament, Bot, he said, he was relieved that legislators would share the burden of responsibility with the executive

(Continued on page 4)

Fundamentalists, supporters take lion's share of seats

AMMAN — Islamic fuodamentalists and their supporters scored a stunning victory in Wednesday's general elections mustering a total of at least 32 seats in the Lower House of Parliament.

The final results of the polls were delayed by about 24 hours after retallying of the ballots cast in Karak Governorate was warranted as a result of what Ioterior Minister Salem Masa'adeh described as "confusion created by suppor-ters of some candidates."

Addressing a press conference early Friday, the minister stressed that there was "no recouctiog of ballots" in Karak. "We only carried out a retallying of the votes," he

It had become clear as early as Thursday morning that the Muslim Brotherhood, which fielded 26 candidates of its own and struck deals with others, was leading the race.
As his Friday press confer-

ing or bloc, secured 20 of the seats." He declined to classify any of the other successful candidates as belonging to the Brotherhood or supported by the group. However, it was evideot

ence. Masa'adeh conceded that

the "group, the only one which

could be described as a group-

from a quick reading of the names of the winners and a cursory scrutiny of their platforms that at least 32 candidates had strong "Islamist" leanings, iocludiog the Brotherhood.

Nooe of the 12 women candidates managed to make good their quest to secure a parliament seat. It was the first time that women entered the race in the Kingdom's history, and Masa'adeh answered a related questioo by saying: "It was the people who went to the elections; it was up to them to elect whomever they wanted."

Toujan Faisal, a woman candidate who sought the Cir-

E.Germany throws open its

cassian seat in Amman's Fifth District and the focus of a controversial "apostasy" case, scored 1,328 votes, while the biggest winner in the district was Hammam Saeed with

9.842. Several former ministers failed to win seats and former Lower House Speaker Akef Al Fayez and several other former members of parliament failed to defend their traditional seats dumbfounding widely accepting predictions by many.

The largest vote winner was Ahmad Kofahi, who scored over 32,000 votes in Irbid Governorate, followed by former religious judge Abdul Muneem Abu Zant with over 19,000 votes in Amman's Second District and former deputy Laith Shbeilat with 16,000 in the

Third District. Whether in the north or the south, many traditional tribal leaders were defeated by

(Continued on page 4)

Election results — a first look By Walld Sa'di

IT IS obviously too early to amess the results of the Wednesday parliamentary elections and it is going to take many days before The preliminary observations about the elections can still be characterised as falling within the following five features:

- One, the percentage of turnout by eligible voters was dismal and disappointing. This year preliminary indicators tell of less than 45% of eligible Jordanians and about 60% of registered voters have voted in the 1989 elections. This phenomenon, in itself, suggests that the elections of 1989 was characterised by general apathy. Many reasons can be introduced to explain this phenomenon: After more than twenty years without the practising general elections on the scale of the one just concluded, the people of Jordan may have lost the "habit" of voting and their instinct to participate in such elections may also have been atrophised. It would be a safe bet therefore to conclude that the percentage of participation in future parliamentary elections will increase considerably as a consequence of the 1989 elections.

- Second, the Islamic ticket in the elections scored results exceeding those predicted even by optimist supporters of the movement. Conservative estimates speak of control of up to 30% of the Lower House of Parliament by the Islamic ticket candidates. This demonstration of political strength at a scale beyond the dreams of many can be partially explained by the fact that the Muslim Brotherhood, the backbone of the Islamic ticket was the only operational movement in the country for many decades at a time when all other political parties were abolished as far back as 1957. Still it would be simplistic to credit the strength of the Islamic ticket on that point alone. It is a fact that in Jordan as cloewhere in the Arab and Islamic countries there has been a strong return to religion out of deep conviction that the dismal state of affairs in the Arab countries cannot be rectified except through the return to Islam where answers can be found to the many ills afflicting the Arab societies. In this context one can draw a parallel between this religious phenomenon in the Islamic World and the revival of good-old-religion in many Christian societies.

Third, none of the women candidates made it to the

parliament in spite of the rise of political activism among them. The fact that there were several able women candidates but none have received enough votes to win a seat in the next parliament suggests that many women voters did not show up in strength at the ballot boxes, preferring to leave this traditional political role to lation. This year's results for women candidates could propel them to take more seriously their voting rights in the fature. With women constituting half of Jordan's population, surely they can be expected to perform better on future occasions when there will be contests for seats in the parliament.

Fourth, political activism was less apparent among upper and middle class Jordanians this year. The relatively lower than average turnout by voters in the Third Electoral District, for example — which is beavily populated by upper class Jordanians — bear out this observation. Again this year's result could serve as an impetus for greater political activism by upper class Jordanians

- Fifth, the loss of seats by many traditional leaders also suggests that there is a yearning for new blood to represent the on has many casualties among which are of tribal cohesion and solidarity in support of one special candidate, During this year's elections, an unprecedented thing happened when major tribes in the Kingdom offered more than one candidate and were mable to stand by one of them. The economic conditions in modern Jordan have obviously precipitated this development and if one must make projections on this score, political tribal cohesion will be further eroded in the

"These are among the initial observations that one can make at this very early and perhaps premature time on the results of the 1969 elections. I am sare in the course of the next few weeks many political scientists will affer deeper analysis on what went right or wrong in the porliamentary elections of 1989.

DUE to the delay Thursday in the official announcement of the final results of Wednesday's general elections to the Lower House of Parliament, the Jordan Times regretfully was unable to publish a special edition on the polls Friday.

We regret any inconvenience caused to our readers.



A Lebanese woman supporter ruises the picture of new Lebanese President Rene Muswad in west

Major Christian leaders stay out of Muawad cabinet

BEIRUT (Agencies) — President Rene Muawad, struggling to form a cabinet that would reunify Lebanon, has so far failed to draw the second-strongest force in the Christian camp into his government, political sources

said Friday.

Army chief General Michel
Aoun, military ruler of the Christian enclave, consolidated his alliance with the 10,000-man Lebanese Forces (LF) militia at a four-hour with LF chief Saidir Geagea Thursday, the sources said.

He pursuaded Geagea not to join Muawad's government, which is being set up under an internationally-backed plan to end 14 years of civil war, the sources said.

Mnawad, a Syrian-backed Christian moderate, was elected by Christian and Muslim members of parliament Sunday after au interregnum of more than a

He is scored by Aoun as a Syrian puppet. His authority so far extends only to the two-thirds of the country controlled by the Syrian army. Political sources said Muawad

has also failed to win over other important leaders in the Christian enclave, including Dany Chamoun, a right-winger. Chamoun told Reuters it was



out of question that he or Geagea would join Muawad's govern-

He also doubted that Georges Saadeh, leader of the right-wing Falange party, would take part in the new cabinet, even though he voted for Muawad in Sunday's election at a run-down airbase in

The peace plan that made Muawad's election possible reduces the entrenched powers of

Lebanon's long-dominant Christian minority - one of the roots of the civil war. Aoun rejects it because it fails to ensure the departure of Syrian troops. An Iraqi official indicated in an interview published Friday that

his country backs Aoun in his confrontation with Muawad. "Iraq supports the Lebanese legitimacy because Iraq has no ambitions in the Lebanese terri-

"But how can a Lebanese head of state be elected at a time when Lebanese territory is occupied by foreign troops?" said Saadi Mehdi, speaker of Iraq's National Assembly, in an interview with the Kuwaiti daily Al Anbaa. Iraq was Aoun's main backer in his so-called "war of liberation" against Syrian forces in

Lebanon this year. Iraq has a clear attitude towards the Lebanse question as expressed in our opposition to the presence of any foreign troops in Lebanon, both Arab and non-Arab forces," said Saleh, interviewed in Baghdad.

"Lebanon is an Arab state, a founding member of the Arab League, and a member of the United Nations. The Lebanese people are in agreement over the issue of national reconciliation if they had the choice and all foreign troops left Lebanon," he said.

border; wall to be torn down

BERLIN (Agencies) — East Gerasimov said. inclu
Germany said Friday it was forever lifting all travel restrictions on introduced a new regime on its "L official later said parts of the Berlin Wall were to be torn down Friday night.

Tens of thousands of East Germans earlier streamed into West Berlin and parts of West Germany after a night of celebrating the opening of the Berlin Wall and other borders for the first time in 28 years.

The Berlin Wall has been the symbol of East-West division since 1961.

East German Interior Minister Friedrich Dickel later told East German television the new travel policy is "permanent and will be the foundation of a new travel

Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German foreign minister, then announced East Germany would tear down parts of the wall, located entirely in East Berlin, to create 18 new crossings to the West

Genscher said work on knocking out four of the crossing was to begin at 1900 GMT.

The Soviet Union Friday praised East German decision but warned Bonn it was too early to speak of German reunification.

"This is a symbolic event, a wise decision in my view, because it destroys all the stereotypes about the iron courtain," Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady whether any restrictions would be

ts citizens, and a West German border, but the border remains. "Bonn must take into account that policies aimed at re-arranging borders would not suit any government in Europe and would only sow distrust."

Gerasimov told a oews conference the Kremlin welcomed East Berlin's political reforms because the opportunity to travel freely might stem the exodus of East Germans to the West.

But Gerasimov indicated Moscow would not tolerate tampering with the boundaries of the Warsaw Pact's frontline state.

"Politically it is not the time now to talk about reunification. The two Germany belong to Microst military blocs."

Friday's developments capped one of the most dramatic changes in post-war Europe, giving the once penned-up East German people full freedom of travel for the first time since the Berlin Wall was built in 1961.

East Germany first threw open its borders Thursday in a dramatic bid to appease hundreds of thousands of citizens seeking democratic reforms, including free travel and free elections. Tens of thousands have fled the

country for the West.
Until Dickel's statement, there was uncertainty about the scope of Thursday's decision and

"Last night, the Germans were world," West Berlin Mayor Walter Momper said. The party continued Friday, as revelers popped champagne corks, lighted sparklers and embrached oo both sides of the border.

West German Chancellor Helmot Kohl interrupted his visit to Poland to meet with his cabinet and arrived in West Berlin.

The abrupt opening of the once heavily fortified borders cootinued a series of reforms that began Oct. 18 when Egon Krenz replaced longtime hardliner Erich Honecker as Communist Party chief. Krenz has promised reforms in a bid to stem popular

This week alone, the 44-member cabinet resigned, the ruling politburo was revamped and streamlined and travel restrictions were tossed aside.

On Friday, the Communist Party Central Committee sacked four more officials from the politburo and launched a broad investigation of "gross mistakes" made by the leadership under Honecker. It also ended a landmark three-day meeting by confirming Krenz as general secretary of the party.
"The Berlin Wall will come

down, and Berlin will live," said

(Continued on page 4)

PLO seeks clarifications on Baker's five-point plan

TUNIS (Agencies) — The Pales- highest standing body, met to between the United States, Israel for further clarifications on U.S. proposals for direct Israelf-Palestinian talks in Cairo.

Khaled Al Hassan, of the main PLO group Fatch, told Reuters Friday that the organisation's leaders drafted the questions at a meeting which ended in Tunis late Thursday.

The questions were based on the resolutions of the Palestine Central Council in Baghdad last month, he added. The council said that in any peace talks the PLO must choose the Palestinian delegation and the agenda must be open to all topics.

Jamal Al Sourany left the Tunisian capital by special plane Friday morning to brief the Egyptian government on Thursday's meeting of the PLO's 15-member Executive Committee under the direction of Chairman Yasser Arafat.

The committee, the PLO's

tine Liberation Organisatioo come up with a response to the (PLO) is to ask the United States five-point proposal advanced by five-point proposal advanced by U.S. Secretary of State James Baker to begin an israeli-Palestinian dialogue.

The Palestinian news agency, WAFA, reported that Sourany, a committee member, would forward the "orientation" of the PLO leadership to Egypt without specifying whether any firm deci-

Hassan said Thursday's PLO meeting had neither rejected nor secured Baker's framework. "We are asking questions and

seeking to clarify some points. If I say we did not reject it, then that might be taken to mean we accept it, which is not the whole truth," he said.

"It's a positive position. It means discussions will continue," Bassam Abu Sharif, political adviser to Arafat, told reporters.

The government of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak bas been acting as an intermediary and the PLO in the latest round of Middle East peace diplomacy.

Baker last month submitted his five-point proposal for an israeli-Palestinian dialogue mainly to discuss an Israeli plan for Palestinian elections in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. The elections would be to choose

negotiators of interim autonomy in the occupied territories. Israel conditionally accepted the proposals last weekend. It demanded assurances that the PLO would not have any role, direct or indirect, in the dialogue

and that the agenda be confined to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's election plan. PLO officials repeatedly have said that the organisation must be a full partner in any talks, be able to choose its delegates and that

unrestricted.

the dialogue agenda should be

(Continued on page 4)

Vote counting — a slow and meticulous process

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — A rectangular table piled with heaps of papers; one of the seven men around the table picks one up, reads out several names; two others make marksagainst the names read out in a chart on a black board and another does the same thing in a smaller version of the chart. A few among the two dozen lolling inchairs with arm rests jot some númbers down, some raise a small query, one of the men around the table displays the paper, the question is apparently answered, the paper is torn and thrown into a box under the table. A policeman makes sure every figure mentioned in the room is recorded in his own

The process, could take anywhere from four to eight hours, was enacted Wednesday night and early Thursday in 613 rooms. mostly of schools and community colleges around the Kingdom, to determine the winners of the general elections.

For those who had to depend on Jordan Television to catch the latest election returns and comments from prominent personalities, the actual counting process remained away from the screen. but was witnessed by agents designated by the candidates. The lone police officer taking notes was an additional insurance that nothing untoward happened dur-

ing the process.

Driving around Amman in the wee hours of Thursday morning, a group of reporters wander into the area surrounding the Intermediate College on the Sports City-Zarqa Road. The entire college and roads leading to it are sealed off and brimming with security personnels. Hundreds of cars are parked, double-parked

side of the road.

A flash of special press passes by the journalists, who managed to find an unsealed side-road and reach the main gate of the buildwhich, in one of those rare occasions in its history, finds itself full of people after dark, and honoured as the site for counting the ballots cast in Amman Governorate Wednesday.

The journalists walk into the building, question a "contact" where the counting for the Third District of Amman was going on, climb up two flights of the stairs full of people and policemen, and, on the second floor landing, face a closed door. "Can we go in?" queries one of them. "Well, we might as well take the chance," answers another and the group timidly opens the door and slips in to find themselves in the middle of counting the contents of a ballot box.

The intricacies of the process are many; each ballot box is sealed with redwax at the polling centre after the balloting is over in the presence of candidates polling agents and polling committee members pot their signature on the cloth-wrapped package, which is carried by a policeman and carried under armed escort to the respective district's counting centre. They are stored under guard, taken out one by one and sent to their respective

In the counting rooms, the head of the counting committee displays to the candidates agents that the seals are intact. He reads out the details written on the ontside of the box, and the number of ballots issued to that particular polling centre, counts the leftovers, announces the number of ballots expected to be inside the box before opening the seals and

and triple-parked on the other opens the box's three locks.

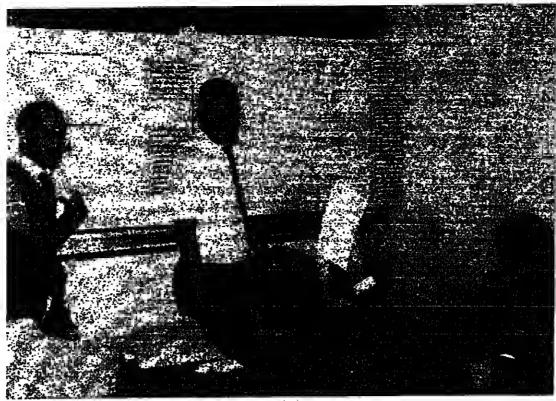
He empties out the box on to the table, starts counting the number of ballots. If found to contain more or less than five per cent of the total number of ballots ing, allows them entry to the building, ablaze with lights and centre, the box is declared null and void: something that apparently did not happen any-where in the Kingdom Wednes-

> In that particular room in the Intermediate College, the process was brisk. Once all the ballots in the box counted, the totals were tallied and conveyed to Amcounted, the totals man Governorate offices, which relayed the information to the Interior Ministry through a computer hoo-up which also included Jordan Television, officials explained.

> The journalists get bored after half an hour, but not any more than some of the candidates' agents who ranged from very young-looking boys to elderly men wearing traditional costumes. It was obvious to many of them their candidates were losing, but they had to sit through the entire process.

The journalists walk out with a satisfaction that they were privy to a process which few other could have witnessed. On the way out, one of them stops to chat with an acquaintance, son of a prominent candidate who was way down the final tallying list. "I am surprised," be says. "My father should have won." Well, better luck next time, that's all his journalist friend could tell him.

Well, as the day dawned, the 21 winners in the governorate were announced. But not all others were losers, particularly the owner of a small kiosk inside the college doing brisk business selling sandwiches and cigarettes, perhaps with a turnover not much less than his annual turnover in one single night.



A woman casts her vote during the parliamentary elections Wednesday.

Foreign journalists impressed

By Sana Atiyeh Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Some of the 160 plus foreign journalists and reporters have started to leave Jordan Friday after spending several days in the Kingdom to witness a free and fair elections. Many of these journalists, most of whom are based in Jerusalem, since the intifada's eruption, were impressed with the parliamentary cam-paigning and elections process and expressed their belief that this election was an example to the rest of the Arab World.

"It is very striking to have found such an open democratie activity going on," a prominent journalist from the London-based daily, the Guardian, Ian Black. told the Jordan Times. Black, who is based in Jerusalem, said that he had "never seen such a democratie process taking place in any Arab country before."

Steve Franklin of the Chicago Tribune was "very impressed to find that the elections were so free and open.' "I have been coming to Jordan

for the past nine years, and this is the first time I witness such an exciting event," said Franklin. Franklin, who is also based in Jerusalem, said he noticed that the people were very involved with the election campaign although they did not seem to be

very involved with the actual

elections. He was referring to the

fairly low turnout at the voting

polls. He added that these elec-tions are a "true test of demo-

Another reporter based in Jerusalem, Mary Curtis of the Boston Globe, was also impressed with election atmosphere. She spent election day with a tribe in the central badia region and in Zarka, and was pleased to find people happy in the streets celebrating elections.

"At the badia, women were preparing food and the men slaughtering lamb to feed the voters of the tribe. They said that they are celebrating; whether their candidates won or lost did not matter. So they appreciated the elections," Curtis told the Jordan

She described the atmosphere in Zarka as being very festive and lively, with young people distri-buting pamphlets and leaflets of the candidates.

Tony Walker, Middle East correspondent for the Financial Times, said that the elections were very positive and "a very promising development." Walker, who is based in Cairo, spent election day in Madaba and was impressed with the reaction of the people towards the process.

"There was a very orderly turnout at the polling stations and there was active last minute voting. The people seemed to understand what's going on and there was a lot of activity in the streets," Walker said.

He added that this was the first

time he covers elections since he has been posted in the Middle East five years ago, and believes that Jordan's neighbours "are closely watching with interest."

Walker said that foreign correspondents will be interested to see how this process will contine in the future and how Parliament will function. "So we will probably come back to Jordan periodically because this step is of significant importance to the region as a whole," he said.

Facilities

The majority of foreign journalists visited different parts of the Kingdom on election day with transportation provided by the Ministry of Information. They were taken to Karak, Ma'an, Tafila, all the badia regions, Mafraq, Irbid, Zarka, Madaba, the Jordan Valley, and the Balqa governorate. The correspondents also took their own initiatives by visiting different areas of the capital with the help of some local iournalists

The majority of the foreign press normally filed their stories from their hotels. However, there was a press centre at the Plaza Hotel which was equipped with international telephone lines, free local lines, fax and telex machines, and telephoto equipment. For the local press, the television and radio were connected directly to the transmission station in Amman

Rights group seeks probe into Israeli soldiers' behaviour

to investigate reports of soldiers livelihoods. forcing Palestinians to perform and sweeping the streets in the middile of the night.

army's legal adviser to stop the "manifestly illegal" practice in the 'Ain Bet Al Ma refugee camp in the Israeli-occupied West fairly. Bank, a lawyer for the group said Friday.

"They force the inhabitants to perform ridiculous and humiliating tasks such as sweeping streets, washing the streets, and so said Dan Simon, the forth." group's lawyer.

"It's usually done in the middle of the night," he said. "The people are called out, their ID cards are taken away from them and returned at the end of the work.'

Israeli officials said Friday a preliminary check indicated soldiers made residents of the camp clean up rubble from tyres set on fire by demonstrators.

Simon said the army legally can force Palestinians to remove roadblocks put up by demonstrators and to erase graffiti, and can confiscate their identification cards while they do the work.

But forcing Palestinians to clean streets and pick up cigarette butts and pebbles is "manifestly illegal," he said. He also complained that six residents were made to march around the camp singing an Israeli army song one night last month.

"What we expect to hear is what the army is doing to make sure these things do not reoccur," he said.

Simon said he probably will petition Israel's supreme court if the army does not take action. He said the practices were "a local king of initiative" and were not

"It symbolises the fact that the army isn't as aware as it should be of the legality of its actions,"

vice in the occupied territories tories.

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM takes them away from their (Agencies) — An Israeli civil businesses for long periods of rights group has asked the army time and thus endangers their

The group, formed three "ridiculous and humiliating months ago, wants the high court tasks" such as singing army songs to order Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin to agree to defer reserve duty for "business or The Association for Civil family reasons," according to a Rights in Israel has asked the report in the Liberal daily Haaretz. Rabin wrote the group last month that the army does its best to distribute reserve duty

> On Thursday, Israeli forces shot dead a Palestinian and killed a second Arab in clashes sparked by the raid, security sources said.

They said a military force encountered a wanted Palestinian group called Red Eagle in the village of Jueid in the early morning.

The group's leader Ayman Al Razeh was standing guard near the door when troops broke in. He aimed a pistol at the soldiers. who shot him dead, they said.

The force found two pistols in the hideout and seized 10 people there who were eating breakfast, the sources said.

The sources said the group was affiliated to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and had made at least 10 attacks on Palestinians suspected of collaborating with the Israeli

occupation authorities. Incidents involving armed Palestinians and soldiers have been rare in the 23-month-old

Palestinians in the occupied territories on Thursday observed a general strike marking the beginning of the revolt's 24th

sparked protests in Nablus, the West Bank's largest town. Troops shot dead Raja Lidawi, 25, during the demonstrations, sources .

News of the Ineid killing

Hospital sources said two yonths were wounded, one seriously.

The underground national leadership for the uprising issued its 48th leaflet since the start of

Simon said. the uprising.

Meanwhile, the supreme court The leaflet urged Palestmians has been asked to consider a to reject U.S. attempts to implecomplaint by a group of army ment Israel's plan for holding. reservists that their military ser- elections in the occupied terri-

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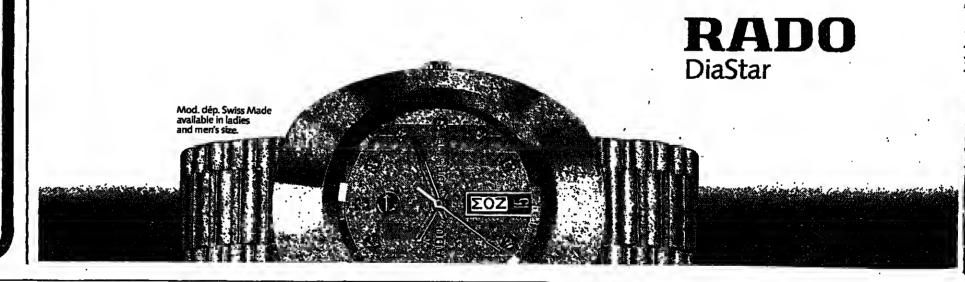
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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

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> **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RI) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

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The state of the s

Members of Jordan's 11th Parliament

The following are profiles of some of the deputies elected for parliament. Photos are only for the leading members in the 20 districts of the Kingdom.

Amman - First district

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165 BF FRIOR Y COR Pake

Sheikh Ali Al Faqir

Born in 1945, obtained his school education in Jordan and then joined the Jordanian Armed Forces which sent him on a scholarship to obtain a doctorate degree from Egypt in Sharia (Islamic law). He is retired.

Abdul Aziz Shabaneh

Born in 1933, he studied Sharia (Islamic law) in Damascus and obtained a diploma in education from the University of Jordan. Served as teacher and then retired. Now he is deputy director of the Islamic Charitable Society Centre in Amman.

Majid Khalifeh

Khalifeh was born in Salt in 1948. He holds a Ph.D in law from the University of Cairo. He worked as deputy dean of the faculty of law at the University of Jordan and as a lawyer.

Amman - Second district



Abdul Muzim Abu Zant

He is born in 1935. He studied Islamic Sharia in Al Azhar University in Egypt where he received his bachelors degree. He received his Masters Degree in Islamic Sharia from Pakistan.

Dr. Ali Hawamdeh

Born in Karak in 1932, Hawamdeh obtained a degree in medicine from Cairo in 1957, served for six years with the Health Ministry as doctor, and director of Tafileh hospital. Presently he is director of the Islamic Hospital in Amman.

Ya'qoub Qarash Born in Jerusalem in 1952. He is a merchant in Jabal Al Taj.

Amman - Third district



Laith Shubeilat

member of Parliament.

Faris Selaiman Nabulsi

Born in Amman in 1946. He completed his secondary education in Terra Sancta College in Amman. He studied law in Cairo University and graduated in 1971. He has a private law office.

Taber Nasha't Al Masri

Masri was born in Nahlus in 1942, completed his secondary education at Al Najah college in 1952. He got a B.A. degree in commerce from Texas University in 1965. He was elected to Parliament in 1967 and was minister of state for occupied territories affairs, head of the occupied territories affairs department, foreign minister and deputy prime minister for economic affairs in the last government.

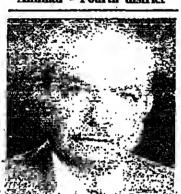
Mansour Seifuddin Murad

Born in Amman in 1950. He studied in Baghdad University and majored in law and politics. He enrolled in the Palestinian resistance in 1967 and has been an active force in the Palestinian struggle and Jordanian national movement until today.

Fakhri Kawar

Born in 1945 in Jfour, completed his secondary education at Al Ibrahimieh College in Jerusalem, and got his hachelors degree in Arabie literature from the University of Cairo in 1971. He worked as a teacher for 12 years until 1974 when he became a journalist, He was a columnist at Al Ra'i Arabic daily until 1988. Kawar is a member in the Jordan Press Association and the Jordanian Writers Federation.

Amman - Fourth district



Dr. Nayet Minwer Al Hadid (Amman Governorate-4th Dis-

Born in the Badia north east Al Muwwaqqar. While in the armed forces, he established the Second Royal Armoured Division and was appointed the commander of the armoured corps until 1957. He was royal protocol assistant. He was appointed governor of Amman, Balqa, Ma'an and Karak governorates. He was also appointed director of Passport and Civil Registration Department. He is a member of the Cancer Society's board of directors and founder of the Jordanian Islamic Bank.

Hamzeh Mansonr

Amman - Fifth district



Dr. Hammam Said

Born at Kafer Race in 1944. He completed secondary school in Zarqa in 1962. He received Islamic Sharia degree from Damas-cus in 1966. He was a teacher at the Islamic College in Amman until 1971. He got his Masters Degree in Hadith and sciences from Al Azhar University in 1974 and Ph.D. in Hadith and sciences from Al Azhar in 1979. He received comparative religions degree at Temple University in U.S. in 1979 and has written many books and articles on Islam.

Mohammad Abu Fares

Abu Fares was born in Falouia on the Palestinian coast. He holds a B.A. degree from Damascus University and an M.A. and Ph.D degrees in Islamic Law from Al Azhar University. He worked as a teacher of Islamic law at the University of Jordan's Sharia faculty, head of the Shaira and figh department at the University of Jordan. He wrote 30 books on figh, Islamic law, hadith and the Palestine question.

Ata Al Shahwan

Dr. Ahmad Oweidi Al Ahbadi (Amman Governorate-5th District)

Born in Bassa-Wadi Seer, in 1945, he received his Masters Degree in Islamic Studies in Cairo, and later received his Doctorate Degree at Cambridge University in Britain. He is a former brigadier general at the Public Security Department and has written 41 books and televi-

Daoud Tahasbo Koujak

Born at Naour in 1936. He completed secondary school in Amman in 1956. He received his geography degree from Damas-cus University in 1960. He was a teacher at Al Hussein College until 1968, education supervisor until 1977 and curriculum supervisor at the Ministry of Education until 1980. He was loaned to the Islamic Centre Society from 1984

Amman - Sixth district

Ahmad Azaideh Abdul Hafiz Braizat Sa'ad Hadadin



Jamai Khreishah

nad Addonb Al Zabea Zaben was born in 1943. He holds a B.Sc in medicine. He held several government posts, includme a physician at Bashir Hospital, and at Madaba health centre, minister of municipal and rural affairs, member of the National Consultative Council and minister of communications.



Deeb Anis

Gammo was born in Zarqa in 1924. He holds a bachelors degree in Islamic studies from Al Azhar University. He served as a member of Parliament from 1956. Salameh Ghweiri Zied Abu Mahfouz

Bassam Haddadin (Zarqa Governorate)

Born in Ma'in, he completed his secondary education in Zarqa. He was one of the leaders of Jordanian students movement while studying abroad (1970-1976). He is a member of the Palestinian Writers and Journalist Association.

Ma'an



Yousef Al Athem

Born in Ma'an in 1931. Graduated from Al Azhar University in Cairo with a degree in Arahic. Teacher of Islamic culture and Arabic literature at the Islamie Scientific College in Amman (1954-1962). Chief eidtor of Al Kifah Al Islami (Islamic struggle) newspaper from 1956 till 1958. One of the founders of Al Aqsa schools in Jordan and is currently headmaster. Was elected member of the Lower House of Parliament for Ma'an Governorate in 1963 and again in 1967.

Suleiman Arar

Arar was born in Ma'an in 1934. He holds a licence in law. He worked at several Jordanian embassies abroad. He served as assistant governor, chairman of the board of directors of the Jordan Press Foundation and chief editor of Al Ra'i Arabic daily. Arar was appointed interior minister in 1976, minister of state in 1979, minister of agriculture in 1982 and speaker of the National Consultative Council in 1982. In 1984 he was appointed deputy prime minister and interior minister.

Hisham Sharari

Abdul Karim Al Kabarity (Ma'an governorate)

Born in Amman, in 1949, he completed his secondary studies in the Islamic Scientific College in Amman. He studied geological engineering in the American University of Beirut and received his bachelors degree in husiness administration and financial management from St. Edwards University, Texas. He got honorary certificates from several vocational societies and was an active member in the Arah American Chamber of Commerce. He worked in the fields of financial investments and tourism in Jordan and abroad. He is a member of boards of directors in several Jordanian companies and chairman of kidnies patients society in

Ziad Sbweikh



Mohammad Al Haj Abdul Baqi Gammo

> Ibn Jazi was born in Al Husseinia near Ma'an in 1929. He held the Huwaitat seat at the

Faisal Ibn Jazi



Tafeileh



Born in Aimah in Tafileh Governorate. Attended secondary school in Tulkraem. Received his BA in management from University of Jordan in 1975, Masters Degree in management from University of Southern California in 1978 and Ph.D. in management from University of Southem California in 1982.

Fuad Khalafat

Born in Tafileh 1951. He got his BA in chemical engineering in Lahore, Pakistan, in 1975. He got his MA in Islamic studies in 1986, from Punjah University. He was the training director at Jordan Cement Company.

Ibrahim Ghababsheh

Born in Tafileh in 1949. He attended secondary school at Rabbah. He got his forestery degree from Latikiya University. BA agricultural engineering from Mussul University, Iraq. He was the agricultural director in



Thougan Al Hindawi

Hindawi was born in Nuaimeb in 1927. He got his masters degree in education and one in history. He worked as minister of education in more than one governments as well as minister of information and finance; member of the Upper House of Parliament, deputy prime minister, chief of the Royal Court. Hindawi also worked as a teacher and under secretary of the ministries of information, finance, municipal and rural affairs and ambassador to Egypt.

> Hosni Shweab Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh Deeb Majri



Born in Ajloun in 1939. He

attended secondary school in



Ajloun and Tulkarem. He got his medicine degree from Turkey Nayef Abu Tayeb

and Yugoslavia. He was a doctor

at the Ministry of Health since

1986. He was health director in

Issa Al Rimoni

his elementary and secondary education in Jordan. He com-

pleted his higher education in Egyptian, Lehanese, and British

universities. Rimoni is a business-

man and publishes Al Ra'ed Al

Arahi, a weekly political maga-

Hussein Rawashdeh

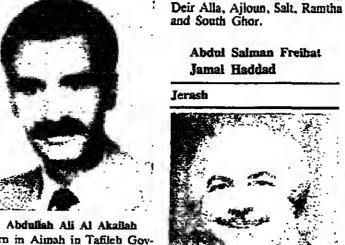
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Ramtha and Bani Kananah

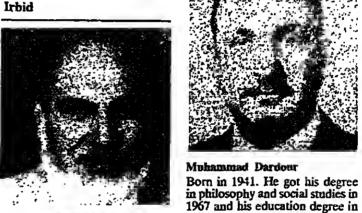
Shownah and Kura

Nader Duheirat

Rimoni was born in Rimon,



near Jerash in 1939. He received



Abdul Rahim Akour Kamel Omari Yousef Khasawneh Mohammad Alawneh

Mafraq

advisor. >



1980. He was an education

Qaseem Obeidat

Saleem Zubi

Abdul Karim Dighmi Mehammad Abu Oleim

Nawaf Khawaideh



Mohammad Muarar Saad Al Srour

Baiqa Governorate



Abdullah Al Nusour

Born in Salı in 1939, Nusour got his B.Sc from the American University of Beirut, an M.Sc from Wayne University in 1965 and a Ph.D in human resources planning from the Sorbonne. Dr. Nusour served as director general of the Budget Department, ministry of finance under secretary, di- ctor of the Income Tax Depart, sent, director general of Al Sharb newspaper, planning minister and education minister.

Abdul Latif Suleiman Arabiyat

Born in Salt in 1933, Arabiyat got his Ph.D degree in vocational education. He worked as a teacher, inspector, director of the vocational education department. projects manager, director general of Amman educational department, Ministry of Education secretary general from 1982 till

Ibrahim Khreisat Born in Salt in 1941. He holds a degree in Sharia (Islamic Law) from Damascus University. He was the director of the Islamic Centre Society in Amman and served as a teacher in number of institutions including the Islamic Community College in Zarga.

Born in Salt in 1956. He got his

degree in medicine from Cairo University in 1980. He worked at Al Hussein Hospital in Salt.

Marwan Al Hmoud (Balqa Governorate) Born in Salt in 1941, he received a diploma in agriculture in 1963. He held several government posts including mayor of Salt, minister of agriculture and minister of municipal and rural

affairs and the environment.

Sultan Majed Al Adwan

Born in Amman in 1936, Al Adwan received a diploma in agriculture from the Lebanese University. He worked as director of the farmer union, chairman of the Jordinian Football Association. He surved as a mem-ber of the National Consultative Council until 198 .

Fawzi Shaker Tuaima

Born in Fuheis in: 1945. Holds a bachelors degree in arts from the University of Jordan and a masters degree and a Ph.D in psychology from the United States. Ex-member of Parlia-

Samir Kawar Born in Salt 1934. He received his Masters in agricultural equipment design from Texas University. He worked as an engineer in Deir Alla Agricultural Project and in the phosphates mines in Al Hasa.

Karak



Ahmad Kafawin Jamal Sareirah

Atef Al Broush Born in Zarga in 195. A secondary school in Taibeand Karak. Received his '2w: ee from Beirut Arab Univer. : his Masters Degree in Islamic studies in Pakistan.

Mahmoud Hweimel

Muteer Ahmad Bostanji Born in 1940. He concluded secondary school in 1963 received his BA in accounand economics in 1969. He w. .

Minister of Education for 2. years and worked at Kerak Com-

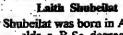
munity College for 6 years. Yousef Mubeideen Mohammad Tarawa Issa . adanat

Abdullah Zreigat









Shubeilat was born in Amman. dis a B.Sc degree in enneering from the American University of Beirut, and a masters degree from Georgetown University in Washington. Shubeilat is president of the Engineers Association and an ex-

Jordan Times

جورين نابعز يوبية عربية سياسية سنتقة نصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأربشية

Editorial Director: RAKAN AL MAJALI Director General: DR. RADI AL WAQFI Editor-in-Chief:

DR. WALEED M. SADI

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times Advertising Department.

New era begins

NOW that the 1989 parliamentary elections are over and the voters have spoken their word on who should represent them in the Lower House of the Parliament, the country has to pick up where it has left off and proceed to carry on with the much work that lies ahead. However, the signals from the new Lower House of the Parliament are obviously loud and clear and need to be reckoned with in the future conduct of governmental and non-governmental policies and actions.

Yet the fact that less than half of the eligible voters have in fact cast their votes makes the emerging picture that much incomplete and blurry. The measure of populist sentiment would have been more complete has the percentage of voters who participated in Wednesday's elections been considerably higher. The voters who abstained from exercising their solemn duties to the country bear the prime responsibility for any shortcoming that may have ensued from the elections. When the people of Jordan called so forcefully for the return of parliamentary life in the Kingdom, it was taken for granted that the greater majority of them would translate that sentiment into deeds. Unfortunately, many Jordanians did not take the duty to vote seriously enough and stayed behind when the ballot boxes were made available to them Wednesday. Still this is no fault of those who have voted. Accordingly the silent Jordanians during the elections day must be deemed as having forefeited their right to claim that the total picture emerging from the 1989 elections does not faithfully reals: their sentiments and views. Now it is incumbent on all of us to respect the results of the elections and bonour the many messages emanating from it. The dangers and challenges that lie ahead require the full unity of the people of Jordan. The time of bickering must be left behind us. We need to unite behind our new representatives and help them work positively and harmoniously with the other branches of government for the overall national interest of the Kingdom. How our new members of Parliament perform their duties will obviously determine how the voters in future elections will cast their votes. It is therefore the ardent hope that the new Parliament will bring good fortunes to the country both domestically and internationally.



JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i alongwith the rest of the local Jordanian newspapers on Friday gave full coverage to the election story and printed columns and editorials tackling various aspects of the election process underlining the importance of the coming stage awaiting the deputies in parliament.

Al Ra'i for its part said that with the end of the election, Jordan is now facing a new era in its democratic and parliamentary life under the wise guidance and leadership of His Majesty King Hussein. Needless to say that the new deputies who will be sitting in parliament for the coming stage, shoulder serious responsibilities towards their nation especially in the face of the challenges and the numerous problems Jordan in now facing, the paper noted. It said that King Hussein has been keen all along to call the people's attention to the need to remain committed to serving the higher interests of the nation. The paper reminded the deputies of their commitment and their pledges and said the country is now facing problems that need solutions in conjunction and cooperation with the executive authority. It said that the deputies should be true to the confidence and trust invested in them by the Jordanian

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily commends the government for its efforts during the election campaign and the election day which went on smoothly and ended peacefully. Hosni Ayesh says that the results of the elections were certain to turn out the way they did, simply because those who succeeded had built an infrastructure among the lower classes and the poor districts; while those who failed to succeed did not have the chance to build such infrastructure that can ensure their success. The writer also criticised those who failed to vote in the elections and said only people of the poor districts went to the polls. Many of those who failed to turn out at the polling stations preferred to sleep or to have rest for the day than go and vote for their favourite candidates, thus contributing to their failure, the writer points out. He says that the new parliament should indeed enact a law that should make it mandatory for every person to vote in a

Al Dustour daily said that Jordan has successfully passed the difficult test and elected a new group of deputies to sit in parliament for the next four years. The country is now at the threshold of a new stage in its history, and the parliament members ought to take up their serious task with determination and true commitment to serve the nation as they had promised during the election campaign, the paper noted. What the people of Jordan expect from the parliament is a solution to problems and an active role in discharging the affairs of the state. The paper said that the new era should be maked with serious dialogue, responsibility and meaningful action if the country is to be helped to overcome the difficulties. The paper said that the deputies shoulder a heavy responsibility towards their countrymen and their Arah Nation.



His Majesty King Hussein Friday addresses a press conference in Amman (Petra photo)

King: Elections a big success

(Continued from page 1)

branch. "The Jordanian Partiament is the home of all Jordanian people, and their hopes and aspirations and its members owe allegiance to the Constitution of Jordan. Hopefully, all of them would work towards the better future of this country," he said.

Although the King said it was premature to assess the course of the new Parliament, he did criticised some platforms adopted by candidates in the elections.

Some of the slogans raised by candidates during the election campaigns were the result of "lack of knowledge of the facts and realities," the King said and observed that some of them could have been made "only for the purpose of gaining votes." He described some of these slogans as "unrealistic, unfair and bypocritical," and said the outcome of the elections reflected "the disenchantment of the people" with such platforms. He noted that the result of the polls had "surprised some people" and said it indicated that "new trends were emerging in

He affirmed that Jordan remained committed to all agreements it had entered with other Arab states and other countries and there was no chance question of abrogating or suspending any of them.

Although avoiding specific comments on the programmes of the Muslim Brotherhood, which included prohibition, imposition of Sharia law and a boly war to liberate Palestine and eliminate Israel, the King said Jordan remained firmly committed to tolerance and members of the Jordanian family are sacred and will not be jeopardised or in any way affected," he said.

He recalled that Jordan was one of few countries in the region which allowed the Muslim Brotherhood to operate openly for many years, partly under the guidance of the Ministry of Social Development. "We protected them when (the Brotherhood) was persecuted elsewhere," he noted.

The King, who has cantioned against mixing religion with politics in what was interpreted as a warming message to Islamie fundamentalists.

(Continued from page 1)

U.S. 'displeasure'

The White House has finally

issued Shamir his long-sought in-

vitation to visit, but only after a calculated display of U.S. disple-

asure over Israel's halting steps toward Middle East peace talks.

News that President George

Bush would see Shamir next

Wednesday arrived in Israel only

72 hours before the Israeli leader-

was to board a flight to the

United States for a private visit

early Monday.

Newspapers that initially praised Israel's conditional

acceptance of the Baker plan

acknowledged by the end of the



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Royal Court Chief Mudar Radran and Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid (photo above), and Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, the King's Political Advisor Adnan Abu Odeh and Interior Minister Salem Mass'adek (photo below) attend Friday's press conference held by His Majesty King Hussein (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)



said Islam was a progressive

But, he said, "the slogan that 'go back to Islam' is unhealthy, moving to Islam, advancing towards it, developing it is bealthier.'

The King voiced pleasure that for the first time Jordanian women sought parliamentary seats in the elections, Reaffirming his total support for "the full rights of women in the society," he wished women time. None of the 12 women candidates were able to secure a seat in the Lower House.

According to the King, voter turnout in Wednesday's elections - 61.53 per cent of those who collected voter cards and 54 per cent of the eligible electorate - as "reasonable (and) acceptable."

"We have given the opportunity to everyone in Jordan to take part in the elections," be said. "Those who did not vote or did not want to vote have

only themselves to hlame." "It is a phase of reassessment and reorganisation in Jordan against all challenges

and threats," said the King. He

accounts, delayed sending the in-

vitation to underscore its deep

disappointment with Shamir and

his hardline attitude towards

Baker's five-point framework

proposal," the Jerusalem Post

tive conditions could scuttle any

hope of negotiations, had refused

to rule out wider discussions and

used deliberately vague language

on the composition of a Palesti-

had already been requested and turned down by Washington in

various forms during the previous

weeks and months of discussions.

proposal was issued by Shamir in

Since the original election

The new terms sought by Israel

Washington, aware that restric-

newspaper said.

nian delegation.

tbreats as stemming from Israeli slogans such as "Jordan is Palestine and Jordan is a solution," and the deadlock in the peace process as a result of Israel's refusal to deal with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Furthermore, the expected mass emigration of Soviet Jews to Israel also presented a threat to Jordan, be said. "The question is where will these people (Soviet Jewresponsible for them?" be asked, in an obvious allusion to the widely-held conviction that the expected 100,000 Soviet Jews would be settled in the occupied West Bank and

explained the dangers and

"I believe that the PLO has done everything that it was asked to do," he said. "It has accepted (U.N. Security Council) resolutions 242 and 338, recognised Israel's right to exist and renounced terrorism," he said. As long as Israel continnes to reject the PLO as the negotiating partner, he said, peace will be elusive, exposing "the region to the danger of eruption."

Jokes have begun circulating in

Israel and the occupied territories

that Washington is having prob-

lems getting Shamir to accept his

The slow progress — from a

leader who had to be pushed into

the initial election proposal — apparently prompted Washington to make a public display of its

As the time approached for

Shamir to fly to the United States

to speak to Jewish organisations,

an embarrassed prime minister's

office was reduced to openly

asking for a meeting with Bush. But how much effect the U.S.

pressure will have on Shamir's

policies is less certain. As in most

own election proposal.

concern.

Final results of the elections & 15

"young, enlightened" mem-bers of their own tribes.

Former minister Taher Al Masri narrowly edged out a Brotherhood candidate in the Third District

Among former ministers who will take their seats in the domed Parliament House when the Lower House convenes in the third/fourth week of this month are: Abdulla Nsour from Balqa Governo-rate, Thougan Hindawi and Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh from Irbid Governorate, Suleiman Arar from Ma'an and Mohammad Al Zaben from the central badia region.

Former ministers who lost the race included Shafiq Zawaideh from Amman's sixth district and Hamdi Tabba and Mohammad Dabbas in the third district, and Akef Al Fayez from the central badia district.

Also, at least a dozen of former senior officials and heads of large quasi-government departments, ex-governors, ex-mayors, ex-ambassadors and retired armed forces officers failed in the bid to make it to parliament.

Among unsuccessful former deputies was Dr. Riyadh Nawaiseb from Tafileb.

Almost every Muslim Brotherhood or "Islamist candidate" who had won the 1984 elections to fill vacant seats in the Lower House retained their seats; they incinded Kofahi, Shbeilat, Yousef Al Adhem (Ma'an) and Ahdullah Akayich (Tafileh).

According to Masa'adeh, the total number of eligible voters in the country are 1,400,952, including members of the Armed Forces and other security personnel who are not allowed to vote by law. Of the total, 1,020,457 voters registered their names, and 877,475 collected the necessary voting cards. The number of those actually voted Wednes-day was 555,900, representing 61.53 per cent of those who collected the cards and 54 per

cent of the registered voters. While Kofahi secured the largest number of votes, the lowest went to Bassam Farhan Siryani - a contender to the Christian seat in Amman's Third District.

The following are winners in the Kingdom's different constituencies:

Amman - First District: Ali Abdul Aziz Shabanek (11,188 - Muslim Brotherhood) and Majed Khalifeh (9,708 - Muslim Brotherhood)

Second District: Abdui Munem Abu Zant (19,343 -Muslim Brotherhood), Dr. Ali Hawamdeh (12,765 — Muslim Brotherhood) and Yaconb Karrash (5,082 — Islamist)

Third District: Leith Shbeilat (14,740 — Islamist), Fares Al Nahulsi (7,801 - Arah nationalist), Taher Al Masri (6,482 — Liberal), the Circassian seat in the district went to Mr. Mansour Saifuddin Murad (8,747 — leftist), while the Christian seat was won by journalist Fakhri Kawar (6,211-



Interior Minister Salem Masa adeb, flanked by Governor Salem Hammad, Friday announces the final results of Wednesday's general elections (Petra photo)

Fourth District: Nayef Minwer Al Hadid (6,458 — Liberal), Hamzeh Abhas Mansonr (4,260 — Muslim Brother-

Fifth District: Hamam Saced (9,842 — Muslim Brotherhood), Mohammad Abu Fares (8.601 — Muslim Brotherhood), Ata Al Shahwan (4,845 — independent), Ahmad Oweidi Al Ahbadi (4,764 independent). The Circassian seal in the Fifth District was won by Daoud Kojak (8,012 -Muslim Brotherhood).

Sixth District: Ahmad Qutesh Al Azaideh (6.534 - Muslim Brotherhood), Abdul Hafiz Breisat Alawi (5,953 — Muslim Brotherhood. The Christian seat in the district was won by Sa'ad Haddadin with 3,088 votes. Former Public Works Minister Shafiq Zawaideh lost the race for the seat.

Seventh District: Central region bedouins: Jamal Haditheh Al Kreishe (3,532 votes — trihal leader — Liheral), Mohammad Adoub Al Zaben (2,814 — former minister)

Zarqa Governorate: Dech Anis (25,517 — Muslim Brotherhood, Mohammad Ahamad Al Haj (8,905 — Muslim Brotherhood), Salameh Al Ghuuweri (7,036 — tribai leader), Ziad Abu Mahfouz (6,513 — Islamist). The Circassian/Shishani seat

went to Abdul Baki Gammou (Islamist) with 14,181 votes and the Christian seat was won by Bassam Haddadin (14,698—leftist).

Ma'an Governorate: Yousef Al Athem (5,841 — Muslim Brotherhood), Suleiman Arar (5,590 — former minister, independent), Hisham Al Sharari (4,538 — ex-minister), Abdul Karim Al Kabariti (4,482 — independent).

Southern bedovins: Faisal Ben Jazi and Nayef Abu Tayeh

Tafileh Governorate: Dr. Abdullah Al Akayleh (4,587 - Muslim Brotherhood), Fuad Khalafat (4,454 - Muslim Brotherhood), Ibrahim Al Ghababsheh (3,526 — independent)

Irbid Governorate: Ahmad Al Kofahi (32,651 — Muslim Brotherhood), Abdul Rahim Al Akour (22,920 — Muslim Brotherhood), Kamel Al Omari (19,858 — Muslim Brotherhood), Yousef Al Kha-

sawneh (19,604 - Islamist), Mohammad Ibrahim Al Alawneh (14,459 — Muslim Brotherhood), Thougan Hindawi (14,171 — former Royal Court chief and minister), Husni Shayyab (12,246 Nationalist), Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh (11.178 — former minister). The Christian seat in Irbid was won by Deeb Marji (11,694 — leftist).

Jerash District: Issa Rimouni (3,480 — businessman), Hussein Mnjalli (2,787 — lawyer — independent).

Aflown District: Ahmad Annab (5,280 — tribalist), Abdul Salam Al Freihat (4,473 tribalist), Jamal Haddad (2,855 — Christian)

Shuneh and Khoura: Abdul Majid Shreideh (7,628 - traditionalist. Nader Dwheirat (6,163 — traditionalist

Ramtha and Bani Khanna: Mohammad Dardour (11,734 - Independent), Quseim Obeidat (9,203 — independent), Salim Al Zon'bi (5,483 — Independent)

Mafraq Governorate: Abdul Karim Al Dughmi (3,025 — Nationalist), Mohammad Musallem Abu Ohleim (2,389 — Tribalist). Nawaf Alayan Al Khawaldeb (2,533 — tribalist)

Northern and Central bedovin: Mohammad Al Muarar (3,845 — traditionalist), Saad Al 22227 Srour (3,569 — traditionalist)

Balqs Governorate: Dr. Abdullah Nsour (19,609 — former minister), Abdul Latif Arabiyat (15,451 — Muslim Brotherhood), Ibrahim Khresat (13,071 — Muslim Brotherhood), Awni Al Bashir minister), Sultan Al Adwan (8,721 — tribal leader), Fuzzi Al Tuwaiman (12 000) (8,721 — tribal leader), Fuen Al Tuwaimen (13,993 — former deputy), Samir Kawar (10,196 — businessman)

Karak Governorate: Ahmad Kafaaween (13,184 — Muslim Brotherhood), Jamal Saraireb (10,411 — Independent Islamist), Atef Al Batoush (10,355 - Muslim Brotherhood), Mahmoud Al Huweimel (10,062 — Islamist), Mateer Al Bustanji (9,977 — Islamist), Yousef Al Muhaiedeen (9,810 — Islamist), Mohammad Tarawneh (9,378 — Nationalist), Issa Mdanat (10,274 -Christian — Communist), Abdullab Zreigat (9,478 - re-

Indian fighter's birthday marked

AMMAN (J.T.) — A function is being organised to celebrate Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad's birthday on Nov. 11 for foreign students day in India and abroad m order to meet Jordanian nationals who hav studied in

Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, born on Nov. 11, 1888 in Mecca, educated in Calcutta (India) was independent India's first education minister from January 1947

upto his death Feh. 22, 1958. Azad was a renowned Arabic scholar and a freedom fighter ranked among other great Indian leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharial Nehru and Sardar

chosen the president of the Congress Party. He was an apostle of national unity, communal harmony and an outspoken cham-pion of nationalism in Indian life.

In 1923 Maulana Azad was

"He represented and he always reminded me of what I have read in the history about great men of several hundred years ago... the great men of the renaissance or in the later period, of the encyclopadeists who preceded the French Revolution, men of intellect, men of action," Nehru said describing Azad. Indian Ambassador to Jordan

tired army officer

K. Gajendra Singh is holding a reception on this occasion at this residence Saturday evening.

Jordanian Cooperative Organisation

The Cooperative Society for Cows Breeders, Zarqa/Al Duleil Telephone 986521, P.O. Box 1352

TENDER ANNOUNCEMENT

The Society intends to export 700 heads of lactiferous cows that are pregnant for the first time according to the following specifications:

The weight of cow on shipment should be 500 kg. as a minimum limit.

The age should be a minimum of 28 months on delivery.

Cows should be registered at the Cooperative Society for Cow-breeders in the country of origin. Cows should be of the Holy-Shtein Ferizian type so that the Holy-Shtein percentage should not be

The milk production in milking seasons should not be less than 5,000 litres.

Cows should be guaranteed for 15 days after arrival against death by 100 per cent and abortion by

Cows should be vaccinated against venereal diseases acknowledged by the Ministry of Agriculture Tender conditions: Those interested to be involved in tender must set prices based on the current facilities they can provide while considering the most possible facilities they can provide enclosed

with certified cheque or a bank guarantee worth 10 per cent of the value of the tender. Applications should be delivered by hand to the Society's office in Zarqa/Amman Old Street, near Royal Jordanian (RJ) office, telephone 966521.

The Administration Committee

A STATE OF THE STA

week that the new position was Washington in April, it has benations, Israelis tend to rally beeating prohlems. "The administration, by all endless disputes over how the creating problems. hind the leader when he is snubbed by another government.

(Continued from page 1)

former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt, who was mayor of West Berlin when the threemetre wall went up in 1961.

Lines of East Berliners waited Friday at control points to enter West Berlin, and Communist border guards were rapidly handing out visas. The visas were required as of Friday morning for

those wanting only to visit. Most were obviously just visiting rather emigrating, exulting in their sudden new freedom to travel to the other side of the

Border guards allowed many

E. Germany opens borders after merely stamping their identity papers. Some didn't even require that, and guards from move "one of the most memorboth countries stood together at

> "The sun is shining, and the people are in a good mood," a smiling East German guard said at the Invalidenstrasse crossing of

> the Berlin Wall. World leaders praised the East German move but differed on what it signified for future East-

U.S. President George Bush said if East Germany made good on its promise to allow free emigration, "This wall built in '61 will have very little relevance."

Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitzky, in a television interview, called the East German able events in the political history of Europe."

In Brussels, the European Community (EC) called the border opening "dramatic and his-toric" and pledged to seek closer trade relations with East Ger-

And in Prague, Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry spokesman Lubomir Marsik said the opening would ease the crush of refugees pouring through his country but that "the passage is still free" for those wanting to go through Czechoslovakia

TVA. Les tarifs des hôtels trois étoiles et restaurants jordaniens ont augmenté à la suite d'une majoration de la TVA, décrétée par amendement de la loi sur la TVA, mardi dernier. Parallèlement, les notes de téléphone se

Education. Une conférence de trois jours sur «l'éducation pour tous» ouvrire

ses portes à Amman lundi. Sous le patronnage du prince héritier Hassan et sponsorisée par l'UNICEF et l'ONU, la conférence apportera sa contribution

à la conférence internationale sur «l'éducation pour tous», qui doit se tenir en

Thailande au mois de mars. La réunion d'Amman fait partie des 10

consultations préliminaires qui doivent aider à élaborer une charte. De par le monde, 100 millions d'enfants de moins de 10 ans et un adulte sur cinq sont

Restitution. Les Etats-Unis ont décidé de débloquer 567 des 800 millions de

dollars d'avoirs iraniens que des banques américaines avaient gelés. Le gouvernement américain a affirmé que cette restitution n'avait aucun rapport

avec les otages retenus au Liban par une faction pro-iranienne, alors que, le mois dernier, Hasbemi Rafsandjani proposait d'aider à la libération de 18 otages occidentaux si les USA dégelaient les avoirs iraniens.

Liban. René Moawad, le nouveau président libanais élu dimanche après un an de vacance du pouvoir, est arrivé, mercredi à Beyrouth-Ouest, où il doit

poursuivre ses consultations afin de former un gouvernement. Parmi les 21 funars ministres, on cite les noms de Samir Geagea, chef des Forces Libanaises chrétiennes, Nabih Berri, chef de la milice Chiite Amal et Walid

Joumblatt, chef du Parti socialiste progressiste (druze). Michel Aoun n'est pas revenu sur son désaveu de l'élection de René Moawad qu'il considère comme

illégale. Les partisans de Aoun ont vivement protesté contre l'élection.

Berlin. Les Berlinois de l'Est était toujours autorisés à passer le mus

librement, vendredi. Les forces de l'ordre, qui essayaient de contenir la foule, se contentaient de conseiller aux gens de passer par le portes plutôt que d'escalader le mur. Les autorités est-allemandes n'ont pas encore fixé de

terme au passage de la frontière sans visa. Le politburo avait démissionné mercredi, moins de 24h00 après la dissolution du gouvernement. Le comité

central a élu un nouveau polituburo dirigé par Egon Krenz et a proposé que le chef du Parti Réformiste de Dresdes, Hans Modrow, soit nommé premier

Théâtre. La Jordanie participera prochaînement à une réunion de travail de

trois jours organisée par le comité du théâtre arabe et qui se tiendra à Tunis.

Le directeur du département des affaires théâtrales du ministère de la Culture

et de l'Information a déjà préparé une communication qui préconise une plus

grande coordination entre les différentes troupes des pays arabes pour améliorer la qualité des spectacles et des festivals.

Record. L'ancien coureur automobile anglais Peter Wood, qui a perdu la vue

il y a 13 ans, vient d'établir un record unique en son genre; il a atteint la vitesse de 205,94 km à l'heure au volant, malgré sa cessité. Il avait, pour seule

protection, la présence de son fils, qui lui indiquait la direction à suivre. L'objectif du pilote aveugle était initialement de battre le record de vitesse sur

terre sablonneuse établi en 1924, avec un compteur à 235,2 km à l'heure.

Colon. Des fouilles archéologiques dans le quartier historique de Montréal

ont permis d'exhumer un squelette, qui pourrait être celui d'un des premiers colons français, arrivés dans la métropole québécoise il y a près de 350 ans. Il

s'agirait, selon les spécialistes, des restes de l'un des 40 hommes et femmes qui ont fondé la ville en 1642.

EN BREF

voient chargées d'une taxe de 10%.

and the second of the second o

Les islamistes en force au Parlement

autres députés, ne figurent que 3 personnalités de

l'opposition de gauche, dont un membre du Parti

communiste jordanien, interdit dans le pays depuis

1957. Le premier Parlement élu dans le royaume

depuis 22 ans, ne comptera par ailleurs aucune

femme. Les 12 candidates ont été hattues dans la

capitale, à Irbid, Balqa, Zarqa et Ma'an. A la forte

Les islamistes sortent grands vainqueurs des élections législatives de mercredi. Toutes tendances confondues, ils remportent 31 des 80 sièges de la nouvelle Chambre des députés. La coalition des Frères musulmans, seule organisation légale du pays, obtient 20 élus, dont la moitié à Amman, sur les 26 candidats qu'elle présentait. Pour les mouvements de l'opposition laïque, le scrutin du 8 novembre se solde par une sévère défaite. Parmi les 49

Pions sommes satisfaits. Elu hant la main, ainsi que son colistier des Frères musulmans dans la deuxième circonscription d'Amman. Ali Hawamdeh a de quoi se réjouir. Les fondamentaistes, avec trente et un députés. entrent en force dans la première Chambre des Représentants issue des urnes depuis vingt-deux ans. Pas un seul des huit gouvernorats du royaume n'a échappé à leur poussée électorale. Ils obtiennent même l'un des sept sièges musulmans de la circonscription de Karak. Un scrutin local marqué par la défaite des Majali, grande famille de la région, et particulièrement par l'échec personnel de Abdel Wahad Majali, ancien Elles ont cependant été marquées par un faible taux de perticipation.

Les elections de mercredi se sont déroniées dans une atmosphère détendue

gauche et le centre.

ministre de l'Education et de

Mais e'est principalement à

Amman, que les islamistes font

une remarquable percée. Les

Frères musulmans en tête, qui y

totalisent dix élus sur douze can-

didats. Dans les deux grandes

circonscriptions populaires de la

capitale, ils enlèvent cinq des six

sièges à pourvoir. Mieux: ils

obtiennent entre un et trois dépu-

tés dans cinq des six scrutins

Il ny a guère que dans le

centre-ville que leurs candidats

ont été battus. Dans la troisième

circonscription, sans doute la plus

convoitée de la capitale, c'est un

islamiste moderniste, Leith

Chabeilat; qui est arrivé très

largement en tête. Les quatre

sibilités qui oscillent entre la

grand collier de fourture épaisse et laineuse, son front large, bombé et

armé d'une paire de courtes comes. Le poids du bison adulte approche la

1.80 m et sa longueur, y compris la

Il existe en fait, deux sortes de

bisons. D'une part, le bison améri-

cain, le plus gros animal qui ait jamais habité le Nouveau Continent, et dont

l cristait, lors de la découverte de

l'Amérique par les Européens, quel-ques 75 millions d'individus. Im-

pitoyablement pourchassée an siècle

dernier (on se souvient des che-vanchées de Buffalo Bill), la popula-

tion des bisons américains ne compte

queue, de 3 à 3,5 m.

ne. Sa hauteur au garrot est de

Mille ans après leur disparition de France.

Le grand retour des bisons

du Vllème siècle, dans le massif des Vosges.

Après plus de mille ans d'absence, les bisons font leur retour

dans les campagnes françaises. Ces grands bovidés sanvages étaient jadis nombrenx dans les profondes forêts gauloises.

Victimes de la chasse, ils avaient subsisté, jusqu'aux alentours

autres élus représentent des sen-

l'Intérient

Dans la cinquième, par contre, trois Frères et deux fondamentalistes proches de la confrérie se partagent les cinq sièges à pourvoir. Ils battent notamment Toujane Fayçal, candidate au siège circassien et violemment attaquée par deux intégristes pendant la campagne (voir «Le Jourdain» du 4 novembre).

Malgré les vives protestations de plusieurs centaines de personnalités, après les menaces de mort proférées contre elle, et les mises en garde du roi lui-même contre toute «politisation de la religion,» les musulmans-conservateurs y remportent une victoire incontestable. Et tranquille. «On s'y attendait», déclare Ali

Pour les leaders de «l'opposition» nationale, qui s'étaient lan-

cés dans la bataille grâce à la non-utilisation par les autorités de l'article 18 de la loi électorale. les résultats sont sévères. Dans la troisième circonscription d'Amman, notamment, Yaeoub Zayadine, secrétaire général du Parti communiste jordanien et figure historique de l'histoire politique du pays depuis les années 1950, est battu. Un seul membre reconna du PCJ entrera au Parlement: Issa Madanat, éln

La supériorité des islamistes conservateurs se traduit également, de l'aveu même des candidats laïques, par l'échec total des candidatures féminines. Pas une des douze candidates, parmi les 650 prétendants à la députation, n'entre à la Chambre des Représentants. «C'est une défaite pour la cause des femmes dans ce

au siège chrétien de Karak.

poussée des fondamentalistes s'ajoute une autre également annoncé la rédaction prochaine d'une surprise: le faible taux de participation. 63,4% uouvelle «Charte nationale».

Le dépondiement des votes, qui avait commencé dès 21h00 mercredi soir dans la plupart des circonscriptions, s'est achevé le plus souvent au petit matin.

malchanceuse dans la circonscription de Balqa.

Certains estiment cependant que des «irrégularités» ont été commises pendant le déroulement du scrutin, «J'ai vu des femmes illettrées se faire conseiller de voter pour un tel plutôt que pour un autre», assure l'un des observateurs d'un candidat de la capitale, «J'ai déposé trois plaintes auprès du gouvernorat d'Amman et du ministère de l'Intérieur dans la journée de mercredi, déclare Tonjane Fayçal, parce que des gens étaient autorisés à voter sans la carte d'élec-

De nombreux candidats battus expliquent surtout leur maigre nombre de suffrages par le faible taux de participation: 63,4% à l'échelle nationale. Alors que

pays», estime Houda Fakhoury, 86% des quelque 1.020.000 Jordaniennes et Jordaniens, enregistrés au mois de septembre, avaient retiré leurs cartes d'électeurs fin octobre, la surprise est de taille. «Ramené au nombre d'inscrits, à peine plus d'un citoyen sur deux a pris part au vote», s'inquiète un opposant de gauche, selon lequei «les gens ont hésité à dire ce qu'ils pensaient,

> Le retour des partis: un «objectif»

par peur du lendemain des élec-

Le roi Hussein, quant à lui, a fait part hier de sa «satisfaction» tant à l'égard du vote que des résultats. Commentant la victoire des islamistes, le souverain bachémite a déclaré que «l'idée

du retour à l'Islam» était «incorrecte» et que la Jordanie «prog-

seulement des électeurs, qui avaient retiré leurs

cartes en octobre, ont pris part au vote. Comparé au

nombre de Jordaniens enregistrés sur les listes

électorales à la fin de l'été, il s'établit à 54,5%. Le

roi Hussein s'est déclaré hier «satisfait» du déroule-

ment et des résultats des élections, au cours d'une

conférence de presse. Le souverain hachémite a

ressait» dans cette voie. Estimant qu'aucune «opposition n'émergeait dans l'Assemblée nationale fraichement sortie des urnes, le roi a cependant reconnu «nécessaire» une prochaine «réorganisation interne du pays». Le nombre des Sénateurs, nommés par le chef de l'Etat, sera rapidement porté à quarante, a-t-il notamment précisé, ajoutant qu'une nouvelle «Charte nationale» serait par ailleurs «proposée» à la population dans un proche avenir. Sans dire cependant si la consultation prendrait la forme d'un référendum ou d'une série de lois soumises an

Ponr de nombreux observateurs, les propos du roi Hussein laissent entrevoir à terme le retour des partis dans le royaume «C'est l'objectif», a d'ailleurs assuré le souverain. Les formations politiques, autorisées par la Constitution, sont en effet interdites depuis 1957.

Quant à la levée de la loi martiale, sa majesté n'y voit a priori aucun obstacle, «si le Parlement la demande et ou'il se met d'accord sur ce point avec le gouvernement». Un Parlement, qui, au terme de vingt-deux années de mise en veilleuse, se réunira en séance pleinière avant la fin du mois. Date à laquelle, un nouveau cabinet devrait être

4 LAFFICHE

CINEMA

Rain man, de Barry Levinson, avec Dustin Hoffman, Tom Cruise et Valeria Golino. A la mort de son richissime père, Charlie (Tom Cruise) découvre qu'il n'hérite que d'une partie de la fortune familiale, le reste revenant à son frère Raymond (Dus- Recherche et technologie. Ariane. tin Hoffman), un autiste dont il ignorait jusqu'à l'existence... Centre américain, dimanche 12 et jeudi 16 novembre à 1960 (en anglais).

Cinéma et Révolution. Le centre culturel français, l'Institut Goethe et le British Council présetent tout au long THEATRE du mois de novembre une série de

C DET &

1789. Cette semaine: Chouans, de Philippe de Broca, avec Philippe Noiret et Sophie Marceau (1988). La lutte entre un jeune noble endoctriné par les Chouans, (mobiliesés par les aristocrates contre les Fédérés), et un fougueux révolutionnaire... pour la fille d'un comte. Centre culturel français, lundi 13 novembre à 2000 (en français, sous-titré en arabe).

Ciné-club. Séances à 13h00,15h00, 17h00, 18h30 et 20h00. Nouveau film, le lundi á 20h00; projection pour les jeunes, le jendi à 15h00. Cycle du mois: les passions à l'écre du mois: les passions à l'écre. Samedi 11: West side story; Myke's mur-der; Endearments; Un Homme et une femme; Hanna K.

Dimanche 12: Splendour in grass; Et Dieu créa la femme; Thief of hearts; Gilda; Plot. Land 13: Love story; War Lord; La Fleur pictinee (Jordanien); Picnic at the Hanging Rock.

Mardi 14: Mourir d'aimer; American gra-fitti; Dar u Hawa (égyptien): Good bye Colombus; Reds. Mercredi 15: Still the sky; Roméco et Juliette; Purple rose of Cairo; Nightmare; Carnal knowledge.

Jendi 16: Mistits; The ways; Hunger; Star-Vendred 17: Camelote; Al Cid; Educating

Rita: Tequilla sunrise: Conon Club. Films en version originale. Tél: 603901. Route de l'université de Jordanie, 2 devite après l'hôtel Jérusalen: puis première à gauche, 300 m.

EXPOSITION

le prix Nobel de chimie 1987... Les scientifiques français témoignent des performances de la technologie moderne de l'Hexagone. L'exposition est accompagnée de projections vidéo. Centre culturel français, jusqu'au Jeudi 16

The reluctant debutante, pièce de William Doughas, Home, mise en scène par Hugh Goldie, avec Barbara Murray, Frank Thornton, Jill Mel-ford et Ben Sievens de la compagnie théâtrale de la British Airways. Les premiers pas d'une actrice de comédie sur les planches...

Hôtel Intercontinental, samedi 11 et dimanche 12 novembre. Priz des places: 18 dinars (!) Réservations an 641361.

TELEVISION

Silence, on tourne. 50 années de cinéma français, racontées par Jean-Pierre Maury et Rahaf Badaro et illustrées par de nombreux extraits de

JTV, dimanche 12 novembre à 19h15.

Le Coeur sur la main, une pièce de Lolch Bellon, réalisés par Hervé Basic, avec Madeliene Cheminat, Suzanne Flon et Martine Sarcey (1989). Est-il possible à deux femmes d'origine sociale, d'éducation et de culture radicalement différentes, de se comprendre? Suretout quand leurs rapports sont ceux d'employée à pat-

ronne?... JTV, vendredi 17 novembre à 17h10.

plus aujourd'hui que 55.000 bêtes. D'autre part, le bison d'Europe, réfugié dans les seules régions du Caucase et de la forêt de Bialowieza, située à la frontière russo-polonaise. Ce bison n"est plus, au total, représenté que par quelques centaines de têtes.
En cette fin d'année 1989, l'administration française a donc donné son accord pour que soient installé, dans le sud-est de l'Auvergne, un troupeau de bisons offerts par la Pologne au convernement français. La région hoisie, la Margeride, est simée mix confins des départements du Cantal, de la Haute-Loire et de la Lozère. Son climat, ses terres granitiques et sa

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For all your:

Le bison, dont les épaules sont plus végétation offrent en effet aux bisons élevés que la croupe, se caractérise, nouveaux venus un miliou biologique en outre, par son con bossu et son identique à celui de leurs pays natal

Deux réserves ont été créées. La ment tomistique. Y est installée une "Maison du bison," destinée à approter aux visiteurs toutes les informa-tions qu'ils souhaitent avoir sur le mode de vie de l'animal. Complétée par un musée d'archéo-zoologie, une seconde réserve, pius étendue, répond à une vocation essentiellement scientifique. Les chercheurs peuvent observer la vie des bisons,

qui y vivent en totale liberté. Selon la Société d'étude du bison d'Europe et Margeride (SEBEM), qui est à l'origine de cette opération, la réintroduction du bison devrait permettre de créer une quarantaine d'emploi et d'enrayer l'exode rural qui frappe une région isolée et dont l'activité économique, essentiellement agricole, est très peu déve-

Afin d'éviter un trop fort accroissement de la population ani-male, les excédents de bêtes qui pourraient, à terme, se dégager, seront confiés aux agriculteurs de la Margeride. Ceux-ei seront autorisés, après avoir élevé les bêtes, à vendre leur viande. Il paraît que le goût de cette dernière, qui est exempte de graisse, évoque tout à la fois celui du boeuf et celui du cheval...

L'Institution médicale nationale

Un projet pionnier d'unification

Elle réunit, fait unique au monde, les services civils et militaires de la Santé. Créée en août 1987, sur ordre du roi Hussein, l'Institution médicale nationale s'est donné pour principal objectif de parvenir à associer enseignement, recherche et soins.

Secteur clé dans le processus de déve-loppement des sociétés, la Santé se août 1987 l'unification de tous les nie ne fait pas exception à la règle. En prise avec des difficultés tant financières qu'administratives, qui allaient grandissant, les services du royaume ont donc été regroupés au sein d'un même organisme: l'Institution médi-cale nationale (IMN).

"C'est une expérience pilote, souligne son directeur des relations publiques, Ratib al Hanaoui. A ma connaissance, seules la Suisse et la Grande-Bretague nous on précédés dans ce domaine. Ces deux pays ont même dû renoncer à bon nombre de leurs ambitions pour cause de controverses politiques."
"L'idée est née dans les pays indus-

trialisées," précise le docteur Daoud Hananieh, directeur général de l'IMN. Cardiologue de réputation mondiale, il estime cependant que sa mise en pratique, en Occident notam-ment, diffère radicalement des choix de la Jordanie. "En France a été créée l'Assistance publique avec une direction séparée du ministère de la Santé. C'est le même modèle qui a prévatu en Angleterre, pour l'orga-nisation du National health service." Le royanne hachémite a suivi, lui, une autre voie. Pour faire face à une variété gradissante de secteurs spé-cialisés et améliorer la qualité des Frédéric Seigneur. , soins médicaux, souvent en decà des

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révèle systématiquement un masto-donte bien difficile à gérer. La Jorda-d'une autre dans le domaine de la Santé. Ainsi est donc née l'IMN, où se

sont retrouvés, autour du docteur Hananich, les présidents des universi-tés de Jordanie et des Sciences et Technologie, le chef d'état-major des armées ainsi que des représentants du chef du gouvernement, des ministères de la Santé et des Finances. Le choix d'un tel regroupement devait permet-tre à la fois de faire face à des besoins budgétaires grandissants et d'amortir, tant que faire se peut, les contrecoups des changements d'quipes ministér

A l'échelle strictement professionelle, la mise en place d'une arti-culation entre les trois principaux secteurs du royaume, était d'ailleurs devenue une nécessité prioritaire. Au fil des années, chacun d'entre eux s'était en effet installé dans son travail, sans lien avec les autres. Ainsi, par exemple, du "Service médical royal," sous tutelle militaire. Etabli à la fin des années 1940, il avait comme fonction initiale de prendre en charge les officiers, les soldats, et leurs

"Aujourd'hui, plus d'un habitant sur trois s'y fait soigner, précise le docteur Hananieh. Saus compter les résidents étrangers en Jordanie." Sa réputation lui valant une affluence



Former des spécialistes

toujours plus grande, le service s'est agrandi, dès 1967, avec la construction à Amman du "centre médical royal." Premier complexe médical du pays, il comprend, outre l'hopital al-Hussein, deux services spécialisés dans les maladies cardiaques (centre de la reine Alia) et osseuses (centre

Parah).

Parallèlement, le ministère de la Santé gère les hôpitaux et les cliniques publiques, dont la principale activité reste les soins d'urgence. Quant à l'hopital universitaire, il fait à la fois office d'école de médecine et de centre de spécialisation.

L'un des premiers actes de l'IMN a été de joindre les services de l'armée

aux autres secteurs médicaux. "Chose qui n'a été faite dans aucun autre pays du monde," insiste le docteur Hananieh. Mais c'est surtout dans le domaine de la formation que l'IMN porte l'essentiel de son effort. "J'espère pouvoir créer puis préserver. dans un proche avenir, un équilibre entre les spécialités. Nous envoyons d'ailleurs nos étudiants dans le monde entier," précise son directeur général Un programme d'enseignement a égnent été lancé pour les infirmiers et les techniciens des bôoitaux. Via la rationalisation de la gestion budgétaire et administrative de la Santé dans le pays, l'IMN affiche l'ambition de donner un coup de neuf

aux établissements hospitaliers existants et d'en construire de nouveaux. Un projet de grand hôpit-al, doté de services spécialisés, pour le nord du royaume est d'ores et déja à l'étude. Il sera couplé à l'université des Sciences et de technologie d'Irbid pour la formation de médecins. Reste à surmonter un obstacle ma-

jeur: l'argent. "La médecine mod-jeur: coûte cher," remarque le doc-teur Hananieh, selon lequel "les accords signés par le ministère de la Santé avec la Banque mondiale seront suivis d'accords avec l'IMN elle-même." Son directeur se montre d'autant plus confiant, que "le rôle de l'Institution apparait clair à tout le monde." Reconnaissant que certains officiels et professionnels ont trainé la estime que "cette étape est désormais franchie." jambe à la création de l'organisme, il

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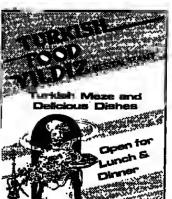
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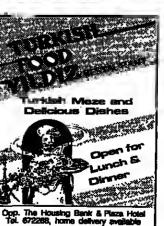
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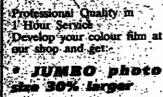
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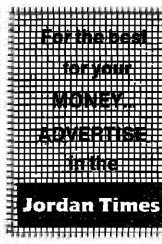
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Algeria nears finalising bold financial reforms

ALGIERS (R) — Reformist Algeria will soon form its first joint finance company with a foreign partner as part of radical reforms to reinvigorate its economy and ease a heavy debt burden.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Thursday November 9, 1989

Central Bank official rates

Amman Financial Market

weekly trading

Following is a summary of trading during last week and the

Sectoral trading:

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for

leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and hullion markets Friday.

1.1677/87

1.8525/30

2.0900/07

1.6255/65

6.2780/2830

1353/1354

142.63/73

6.4225/75 6.9225/75

.1825/75

386.40/386.90

38.82/87

Japanese yen (for 100)
Dutch guilder
Swedish crown
Italian lira (for 100)
Belgian franc (for 10)

Nov. 4-7

JD 2,068,581

JD 8,274,325

JD 5,620,294

(67.1%)

(7.7%)

(2.4%)

134.0

24

23

15

U.S. dollars

Canadian dollar

Deutschemarks

Dutch guilders

Belgian francs

French francs

Japanese yen Swedish crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

Norwegian crowns.

Italian lire

Swiss francs

JD 1,908,024JD 1,509,143

3,354,474

Central bank governor Abderrahmane Hadj-Nacer, in his first press interview since taking office three weeks ago, told Reuters that negotiations with several foreign banks and investment groups were under way.

One (proposed venture) is at the point of conclusion," he said. Rocked by yonth riots a year ago, Algeria has lannched some of the Third World's most sweepmg economic and political reforms to revive a stagnant economy and install a multi-party

democracy.
Hadj-Nacer said the joint fi-nance companies would help attract foreign investment and know-how, stimulating Algeria's vast productive potential and helping it meet repayments on its \$24 billion foreign debt.

"Rescheduling is out of the question ... every time it is practiced it is very costly without hringing a real solution," Hadj-Nacer said. "With partners who defend the same logic we can reach fast and extraordinary results. It is the best way to avoid

previous week:

Daily average

Total volume

Total shares

Industrial

Financial

Service

Insurance

Share price index

No. of companies

One Sterling

One U.S. dollar

One ounce of gold

Price movement (rise)

(decline)

(stable)

No. of contracts

Hadj-Nacer declined to identify the potential partners hut said the new companies could finance new projects, take shares in existing state firms and create new trading and manufacturing com-

Foreign investment in Algeria has been minimal as the ruling National Liberation Front (FLN) preached socialism and self-sufficiency and drew on hefty oil and gas revenues during the 1970s.

Bnt mounting economic problems caused in part by a fall in world oil prices since the early 1980s have prompted a new open-

Hadj-Nacer said the government planned to submit a new joint venture law to parliament by the end of the year offering "great flexibility." Current law limits the foreign shareholding to

49 per cent. Hadj-Nacer also said Algeria planned to intervene more aggressively on world financial markets and use more sophisticated and imaginative debt in-

101.7 102.7 445.0 449.4 305.4 308.5 99.1 100.1

Oct. 28-Nov. 1

JD 2,021,777

JD 7,645,684

4,543,353

(8.6%)

(0.9%)

132.5

33

11

JD 10,108,887

"If we stupidly submit to the pressure of the market, without tervening in a resolute and innovative fashion we will find ourselves in a well-known spiral," he said. "We must right away adopt a more active management, and approach the market by using all available techni-

Hadj-Nacer also said Algerian state banks would take on the main financial role in development, now handled by the

In another interview broadcast on Algiers radio, Economy Minister Gazi Hedouci said Algeria will this month liberalise foreign trade, allowing manufacturers to import and export

companies will be free to import and export as they wish." Previously, certain state firms held monopoly rights to import certain commodities.

Hedonci said: "Production

The measures are part of sweeping economic reforms designed to reinvigorate a stagnant economy and give state enterprises, which account for threequarters of economic activity,

more autonomy. Hedouci also said the public sector would no longer receive special credit privileges. Both private and public firms would have to seek credit on an equal footing from a revamped banking sector.

"The banking sector will be pushed forward. The banks will be at the service of the companies, and they (the banks) will look for credit." Previously, the treasury was the main supplier of credit to the public sector.

Hedouci said the reforms were intended to revive, not to weaken, the state sector, built up during the 1970s under a socialist development programme.
"It would be ridiculous today

to weaken the public sector because the less we produce, the less we will resolve our problem of foreign debt and the less we will emerge from the crisis."

Algeria suffers low productivity, high unemployment and a foreign debt of \$24 billion.

EC to impose tariffs on some Saudi products

BRUSSELS (AP) - The European Community has confirmed that from 1990 on it would impose tariffs on six varieties of petrochemical imports from Saudi Arabia. Duties on small quantities of imports of the six products (methanol, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, melamine, linear polyethylene and polyethylene) were imposed on Jan. 1 this year because imports had reached almost half the EC's total market share. The EC has a general rule that whenever a country's exports of a single product reach more than 20 per cent nf the EC's total imports in a year, the tariff concessions are with-

THE BETTER HALF,

HARRIS

Amid high rents, transport congestion

a par with London, figures pub-

In the Eurobond sector,

changes in rules relating to pri-

vate placement bonds in the U.S.

could lead to the repatriation of

some dollar-related business, it

futures exchanges in Germany and Switzerland looked set to

mount a challenge to London's

The deregulation of securities

markets in France could both

draw French equity trading back

to Paris and increase the attrac-

tion of doing international business there, the bank said.

It said London was well placed

to meet the competitive challenge

but could not afford to be com-

Commenting on the problem of

excess capacity in London's

own market, LIFFE.

placent.

lished by the bank show.

London's 27 per cent.

Bank of England blurs London image

faces growing competition as an international financial centre as deregulation increases the appeal of other cities, the Bank of England said Thursday.

In an article released ahead of its quarterly bulletin, the central bank said London's position in international banking was being challenged, especially by Tokyo.

"Measures such as the progressive deregulation of interest rates and development of the Japan offshore market may further increase Tokyo's competitiveness,'

Japan has seen its market share of international banking quadru-

Poles flop zloty-dollar trading trend

WARSAW (R) — A crash in the value of the dollar against the Polish zloty has caused havoc in Warsaw's free currency market and people are doing what once seemed unthinkable - they are selling dollars for zloties in

On what the press has dubbed "hlack Toesday," the tumbling free market value of the dollar hit about 5,000 zloties compared with around 12,000 zloties when the Solidarity-led government took over from the communists

In a country where the local currency is so weak that people can huy most items such as cars and houses only with hard currency, most Poles usually want to buy dollars.

But on Tuesday, as has been the case increasingly in recent weeks, people hucked the trend by selling big amounts of dollars in the hope that the dollar's fall would continue and they could resell their zloties at a profit.

Others rushed to the bank to

draw dollars for another reason - they suddenly discovered that some goods had become cheaper in special hard currency shops than in ordinary stores.

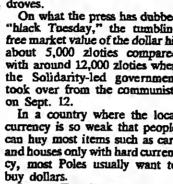
"All theories are going to pieces. Even those who kept dollars in bank accounts have decided to draw them as alcohol or radios and televisions cost much less in Pewex or Baltona (hard currency) stores than for zlotles,' the government newsppaer Rzeczpospolita said Wednesday.

"But there is a large group, perhaps the majority, who have drawn hard enrrency from accounts in order to exchange it promptly for zloties and, when the rate drops further, buy dollars and make money from the dollar slump," it said.

Economists are confused. Some say annual inflation of close to 300 per cent has forced people to sell dollars because the real value of wages has fallen.

Others suggest Poles are less afraid than a few months ago that political and economic reform will create chaos in the economy and ordinary life, and feel less need to protect themselves against zloty-inflation by hoarding hard corrency.

By Harris



securities markets, which has been leading companies to curtail their operations and sack staff, the bank said: "Orderly removal

LONDON (Agencies) - London ple in recent years and is now on of excess capacity should be seen as a normal component of London's evolution.

Growth in sectors like accoun-They now both have a 20.5 per tancy, management consultancy cent share of international busiand software engineering could ness but back in 1980 Japan's more than offset shrinkage in the share was five per cent against securities business, the bank

These sectors could lead to the creation of 37,000 extra-jobs by 1992, it said, citing a recent report by the Institute of Manpowsaid. Meanwhile the opening of

This compares with a loss of as many as 25,000 jobs in the securities sector predicted by some brokers' analysts.

Bank of England also said that London has the most expensive office rents in the West, outstripping those of New York, Paris and Frankfurt.

Only Tokyo among the major financial centres has higher office costs than London, the central bank said.

In terms of living expenses for the families of top executives, London is cheaper than Japan and in line with New York and major European cities, it said. Tokyo office rents cost £99

(\$157) a square foot per year, the

It put London office rents at £65 (\$103) a square foot, compared with £36 (\$57) in midtown Manhattan, and £25 (\$40) in New

York City's downtown. Office rents in Paris came to £34 (\$54) a square foot and Frankfurt, £22 (\$35).

Living expenses in London, the bank said, are "not far out of line with its main European counterparts or New York, (and) considerably cheaper than Japan...

Studies of cost of living, staff, overhead, tax and property have shown that London overall is a cheaper business location than Brussels, Frankfurt or Paris, the bank said.

However, it warned that transport congestion could make London less appealing as an international financial centre.

The article said: "This congestion is likely to become a serious concern unless major improvements, currently under examination, can be made in the foresee-

able future." In a separate report, Britain's main employers group has urged the Conservative government to invest heavily in transport to

allow the country to compete more effectively in the planned

European single market. The Confederation of British Industry (CBI) said up to £21 billion (\$33.5 billion) should be

spent on improving the nation's motorway, rail and airlink net-"Failure to act, continuing to moddle through, will mean lost jobs and higher prices as the U.K. seeks to compete from the

edge of Europe," John Banham, the CBI director general, said, He forecast that without improvement, some British businesses would transfer factories to France and other European

countries after 1992 when the single market comes into effect. He called for a spending programme of at least £3 billion (\$4.8 billion) annually for the next

The CBI said France's motorway network would be increased by 250 per cent by 1997 while Britain's would remain almost the

West Germany already has a motorway system three times the size of Britain's.

same according to government

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WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — The market closed lower after a gold-inspired rally ran out of steam and following a sell-off on Wall Street. The All Ordinaries index finished 13.8 points off at 1,636.6.

TOKYO - Prices moved narrowly due to uncertainty over a possible discount rate rise and an approaching market high. The Nikkei closed at 35,663.20, up 5.78 points. HONG KONG — Stocks slipped steadily after early buying that

was inspired by news that top leader Deng Xiaoping resigned his last Communist Party post. The Hang Seng inde fell 4.58 points to 2,776.86. SINGAPORE — The stock market closed on a firmer note after late buying lifted prices in moderate trading. The Straits Times

industrial index rose 6.75 to 1,331.99. BOMBAY - Prices fell broadly in subdued trading as a lengthy four-day weekend and elections kept investors away.

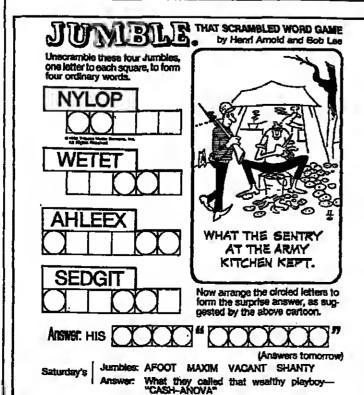
FRANKFURT — Hectic buying followed news that East Germany was letting citizens travel to the West. The Dax index gained surged by 33.73 points to 1,496.69.

ZURICH — Thursdasy's decline on Wall Street depressed trade but the all-share index gained 5.7 points to 1,103.4.

LONDON - Market-makers feel the market is vulnerable and have reduced their holdings, dealers said. The shortage of readily-available stock kept prices near the day's highs. At 1535 GMT the FTSE index was 16.3 higher at 2218.

PARIS — French shares rose as takeover interest offset concern about Thursday's weakness on Wall Street.

NEW YORK - A fire in the Wall Street area delayed the opening of the stock exchange by 15 minutes. At 1550 GMT the Dow Jones industrials showed an early rise of 18.65 to 2,622.34.



"Heads, I start working overtime...

tails, you sell 92 pints of your blood."



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BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF Both vulnerable. West deals.

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The bidding: North East I NT Pass

Opening lead: King of . Boy scouts should grow up to be good bridge players. Their motto, "Be Prepared," could be the watch-word of every skilled manipulator of the pasteboards.

North's one no trump overcall showed the values of a sound no trump opening bid. South's hand was just too strong distributionally for anything less than a full-blooded leap to game in hearts, especially since it was obvious all the missing high cards would be positioned in

.24 . Ocean: abbr.

of 29 Sanction 32 Youth 35 Tumultuous

THE Daily Crossword by George Urquitars

front of pattner's strong band. West led the king of spades and, had she continued the suu, declarer

. . would have had an easy time of u. Instead. West found the good defense of shifting to the queen of clubs. Even if trumps broke well, declarer could count only nine top tricks. However, he found an intriguing way to increase that number to 10 without relying on favorable splits in hearts and clubs.

dummy and ruffed a spade. After cashing the king of hearts, a trump to the ace revealed the break, bu did not faze declarer one bit. He ruffed another spade, cashed the king-ace of diamoods and ruffed a diamond. Next came a club to the ace and, when that trick lived, declarer led the table's last diamond. When East had to follow belplessly, declarer ruffed for his tenth trick. In all, South garnered two tricks in each suit except spades, and four ruffs in hand. At the end, the defense had a field day-West held two black winners and East the last

two trumps in the game. Note bow carefully declarer used entries to dummy. Each of the four was employed to obtain a ruff!

Gunnarsson upsets Becker at Stockholm

By Stephan Nasstrom The Associated Press

STOCKHOLM, Sweden - The gunner beat boom boom at his own game.

Jan Gunnarsson, one of the "other" Swedes, hit rocket serves and dead-eye volleys Thursday to upset Boris Becker 6-3, 7-5 and move into the quarterfinals of the

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1989

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you would be wise to make every effort to understand modern trends and activities and to explore both original and creative phases of your mentality.

ARRIES: (March 21 to April 19] Use all your ingenuity today to add to your abundance. Calling on outside friends with your family produce results.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Look into two new projects for a greater amount of supply. You can get your home conditions as your

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Quiet meetings with friends will oow produce more lasting friendships. Doo't try to force views on your loved ones.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Concentrate oo enjoying one friend at a time today. Avoid getting your attachment in an argumeot with a friend.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Don't let questions about money matters disturb the harmony at home. This is your day to be constructive.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Invite as many different types of people as possible into your home. An influential couple will extend you the hand of friendship. LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Happiness with your attach-ment should reach a new highlight. \$1,025,000 Stockholm Open.

It was the first time the U.S. Opeo and Wimbledon champ from West Germany has lost an indoor match since March 1988.

Gunnarsson's stunning victory prevented an expected showdown betweeo Ivan Leodi and Becker, who were expected to meet in the final of the world's oldest grand prix indoor evect.

There is little that you can do to please your household now. SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Investigate all sorts of business matters originating from a distance. Invite that striking couple

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Avoid older friends for they could depress or wear out your energy. Look into oew business opportunities.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Take your family to an entertainment that they like. Take your attachment a very nice pre-

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 191 Many friends will try to convince you of varied points of view. Drawn into a money scheme

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Don't encourage friends from a distance to visit you. Double check purchases before buying things for the home.

Today's child: If your child were born today he or she will be facing the big lessoo of truth. Getting their lives together io a positive manner will depend on their ability to deal with facts and reality. A fear of violence could predispose them to being takeo advantage of by others of a violent nature.

"The stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you.

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It also assured Lendl, who breezed into the quarters with a 6-0, 6-2 romp over Anders Jarryd of sweden, of the No. 1 ranking by the Association of Tennis Professionals for the rest of the year.

So does it mean anything for Becker oot to reach the Nn. 1 position to the ranking because of this stunner?

"It's not really a big deal," said Becker. "It's disappointing to lose, for sure. But so many good thiogs have happened to me this

"So this loss won't disturb me very much. It's a pity, but I've won so many, many close match-

We lose now and then. In my opinion, that's good. That makes us more human.'

Open last week after a 7-week laynff because of a knee injury following his U.S. Open win last September, said he was a little bit tired and a stiff around his hips.

"But Jan is a good player and he served and volleyed real well," Becker said. "He had many good first serves, especially on the important points. I played an inspired opponent from Sweden

Becker hlew his chances to force a deciding third set. He had

Becker, whose West German team will play Sweden in the Davis Cup final next month in Stuttgart, said he hoped Gunnarsson will be chosen to play the defending champions.

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"I hope he will play so I can get my revenge. I wouldn't miod that," said Becker, whose team upset Sweden last year nn indoor clay in Goteborg, Sweden, to win the Davis Cup for the first time.

While Gunnarsson improved his chances of making the Swedish Davis Cup team, it was a black day for West German ten-

nis at the Globe arena, the highest domed building in the world. Earlier, Tim Mayotte of the

psychology.

Swelleh - Jordan

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"That's life. It's our professino.

Becker, who woo the Paris

before a Swedish crowd." a break point in Gunnarsson's serve to lead 5-3 in the second

set, then missed a set point at 5-4.

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in tennis for me," he said. "I've beatten Mats Wilander and I U.S. whipped promising Jens Wohrmann of West Gemany 6-1, reached the Australian Open 6-1 to reach the final 8. Later, semis in January, but this win tnps everything. And remember Becker and Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia were beaten 6-4, Mats was on a hnneymoon when I beat him in 1987." 6-4 by Brod Dyke and Greg Van Emburgh of the U.S. in a second-

The 27-year-old Gunnarsson. who's ranked 36th in the world, said it was the finest victory of his сатеет.

round doubles match.

"This was the greatest day ever

Nina Ricci • Christian Dior • Rochas

Gunnarsson, who captured the Bergeo Opeo in Norway last week and oow has won his last seven matches without dropping a single set, was set to take on his

buddy Wilander oo Friday. "If I win the tennis tournament I'm going tn do like (Diegn) Maradnoa," Gunnarsson said. "I'm going tn reot a Jumbo jet and take my family and all my friends to Australia in January.



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Boxer's mother apologises

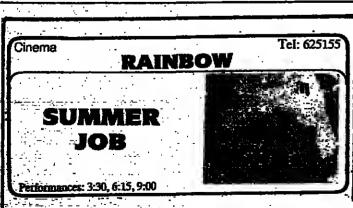
LONDON (AP) — Minha Wilson, owner of the best-known shoe in boxing, says she's sorry she clobbered one of her son's

opponents over the head with her high heel. She also says she won't be anywhere near the ring when Tony Wilson and Steve McCarthy square off in a rematch of their light-heavyweight bout next week, or at any other of her son's

"I have been going to his fights

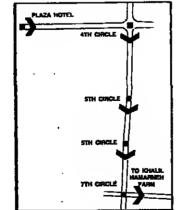
for years, even when he was an amateur, and after fights I have shaken the lads' hands," Mrs. Wishn said Thursday. "This time, I don't know what happened to me."

Mrs. Wilson said she had nothing against the McCarthy, but that she was reacting to what she considered racist remarks shouted at her son by some members of the crowd that night last September in Southampton, Eng-



Third Charity March

in Amman on Friday, November 17th, 1989



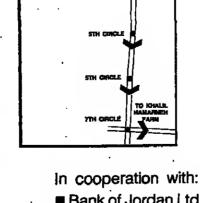
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PLAZA

Sikh gunmen kill 19 students

militants slaughtered 19 students in their beds in north India Friday, pumping automatic gunfire into two college dormitaries, police said.

Both Hindus and Muslims were killed and one foreigner lost his life. his identity was not immediately known.

Punjab Police Chief K.P.S. Gill told reporters four students were critically wounded in the attack on Patiala's Thapar Engineering Institute, 70 kilometres west nf the state capital. Chandigath.

Five Sikh gunmen knocked on the door of the student hostel in the early hours and claimed they were police. As the lights went on they opened fire with assault

This was well planned and

aimed at causing communal ten- liamentary elections due to start sion and riots all over the country," Gill said

Police said earlier that some of the victims, students from colleges in neighbouring Haryana and Uttar Pradesh states, were having a party but Gill said he believed they were asleep by the time the gunmen struck.

They had earlier watched a show of music, dance and one-act plays opening a three-day cultural

The attack was the hloodiest by Sikh gunmen seeking an independent Sikh homeland in Punjab since June 25 when they killed 24 Hindu militants exercising in a

Police said they believed the massacre was designed to show the militants' power before paron Nov. 22. Punjab votes on Nov.

A semor policeman said the attack might have been a warning to electors not to vote against a militant who is standing for Patiala's parliamentary seat from

He said there had been widespread fears of a major guerrilla action in Patiala since the nomination of Atinder Pal Singh, awaiting trial on charges of plotting the assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Gandhi was killed in 1984, four months after she ordered the army into Amritsar's Golden Temple, the holiest Sikh shrine.

More than 1,000 people were killed in the action to root out separatists using the temple as a

Deng's retirement, and the

appointment of Party Chief Jiang

emin as new head of the Party

Military Commission, were given

red-letter banner headlines in the

One of Jiang's chief rivals, President Yang Shangknn, a

hard-liner who coveted the milit-

official press Friday.

headquarters. The assault appalled Sikhs, who saw it as descara-

Two men, a Gandhi bodyguard and an alleged conspirator, both Sikhs, were hanged in January for the murder.

Former Sikh chief priest Jasbir Singh Rode and the widow of Beant Singh, a Sikh bodygnard killed after he shot Gandhi, were in Patiala Thursday to persuade Atinder Pal Singh's main opponent to pull out of the race, political sources said.

The militants have often

attacked events, such as lavish weddings, which offend their fundamentalist beliefs. They also often kill thieves and prostitutes. Eighteen hundred people have been killed in the separatist cam-

paign this year. Last year, 2,500 people died.

Deng sheds last party post, meets Kissinger

PEKING (AP) — Chinese never be without great influ-senior leader Deng Xiaoping met ence." former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger amid the trappings of the Great Hall of the People Friday, a day after he annonced his retirement from his

last Communist Party post. Deng, 85, noting with a hearty laugh that Kissinger was the first foreign guest he had met since his retirement, said he would continue to play his "due role" as a citizen and as a member of the Communist Party.

The meeting at the Great Hall, the seat of government located in Peking's landmark Tiananmen Square, reinforced the impression that Deng will remain China's prime mover.

Kissinger, after Deng referred to his retirement, said: "You will

"Are you opposed to it?" Deng asked.

"1 am for it," Kissinger said. Deng commented that Kissinger is no longer U.S. Secretary of State, "yet you are still busy working in international affairs." Deng said his retirement was part of efforts tn abolish lifetime

nffice-holding. "Now we enjoy complete sta-

bility in China, and I am fully reassured," be said. On Thursday, the Communist Party Central Committee accepted Deng's resignation as

ary post, was named first vice chairman of the body, a position held by former party leader Zhao Ziyang before he lost all his party posts on charges of supporting last Spring's pro-democracy

Army troops suppressed the movement ou June 3-4, invading chairman of the party's Central Military Commission. Deng said the capital city and killing hunhe also will resign as head of the dreds, perhaps thousands, of destate military commission, a govmonstrators and bystanders. ernmental body with almost iden-

The party also appointed Yang Baibing, the 82-year-old Yang's younger hrother and a top political commissar in the People's Liberation Army, as secretary general of the commission.

The Central Committee session also comunitted the nation to at least two more years of economic belt-tightening as the government moves to reduce inflation and excessive growth and strengthen central controls over the eco-

The party said reforms and the open-door policy will continue, but that the bold market-oriented reforms that Deng has initiated in his 10 years of rule will take a backseat over the next few years to the government's retrench-ment policies.

Turkey marks Ataturk Day after rash of bombings

ANKARA (R) - New Turkish President Turgut Ozal shrugged off nvernight bomh blasts and an opposition boycott Friday to lead a ceremony marking the 51st anniversary of the death of Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, founder of the modern republic.

Sirens wailed and traffic halted throughout the country at the start of a traditional two-minute silence at 9.05 a.m., the time Ataturk died in 1938.

A rash of bombs exploded overnight after the inauguration of Ozal as president. Eighteen guration Thursday and the Atawent off in Istanbul and three in turk ceremony, saying Ozal's of Ozal as president. Eighteen

Ankara ontside hanks and busineses. A bank watchman was injured in one of the bomhings. A bomb went off ontside a U.S. military shop in the Aegean port of Izmir, headquarters of

Callers to newspapers said lef-tists of the Dev-Sol Movement were responsible for the bomb-

NATO's southeast flank.

The Social Democrat Populist Party and the centre-right True Path Party boycotted Ozal's inauelection as president hy parlia-ment did not reflect public opinion.

After laying a wreath at Ataturk's mansoleum, Ozal wrote in a ceremonial book: "We are determined to strengthen and keep alive under all conditions your most valuable heritage, the secular republic."

Ataturk forged modern, secular Turkey from the ruins of the Muslim Ottoman Empire in 1923. Apart from opposition criticism, Ozal faces a challenge to the

prime minister he appointed

Thursday, former Parliamentary Speaker Yildirim Akbulut,

Hasan Celal Guzei, a 44-yearold former minister who has a big following in the ruling Motherland's Party's Islamic and centrist wings, said he would challenge Akbulut at a congress to elect a new party chairman on Nov. 17.

Akhulut, a hland 54-year-old Ozal loyalist viewed widely as a compromise leader, named a cahinet Thursday which gave greater emphasis to the party's small hut influential fundamentalist wing while retaining major ministers.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

U.S. agency issues new AIDS warning

ATLANTA (R) — Concerned that somehomosexual men may be relaxing their attitude toward safe sex practices, a U.S. government health agency has issued a new warning that the AIDS rate could begin rising again in homosexual men. Over the past several months the Centres for Disease Control said it had recorded that homosexual and bisexual men were less likely than in previous years to be diagnosed with acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). On the other hand, people who use intravenous drugs were becoming more likely to be diagnosed with the disease. But on Thursday the agency said two recent studies indicate that some homosexual men may be abandoning the safe sex practices which had curbed the epidemic among gay and bisexual men.

Charles ends official Hong Kong visit

HONG KONG (AP) - Prince Charles learned the medicinal value of cow gallstones, deer tails and reindeer antlers during a tour of a traditional Chinese pharmacy Friday as he concluded his official visit of Hong Kong. Chiu Kwong Lee, 79, explained to the grinning prince that the gallstones were good for inflammatory conditions. Chiu then produced a deer antler, which claimed promotes sexual virility and strengthens hear muscles. Charles made no comment other than to ask the price of the deer tails, which heas told sold for 2,000 Hong Kong dollars (\$256) each.

Iran 'backs' democracy in Lebanon

ALGIERS (R) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akhar Velayati has said his country backed democracy in Lehanon, indirectly criticising an Arab peace plan for the wartorn country. Velayati told a news conference after three-days of talks in Algeria that Iran supported peace in Lebanon, where parliament last Sunday elected a new president and adapted reforms designed to end 14 years of civil war. He said. Iran supported the wishes of the Lebanese, the majority of whom are Muslim. But be added, "we got in touch with most Muslim groups in Lebanon. Most of them are against what happened in Taif because most Muslims are against the confessial system. We support the wishes of the Muslims toward democratisation of Lebanon."

Sudan rebels claim seizing 3 towns

NAIROB1 (R) - Sudanese rebels have said they had captured three garrison towns in eastern Sudan and warned government troops in nearby positions to get out or face attack. The clandestine radio of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), monitored in Nairobi, named the towns as Damansur, Orar and Shalalfil in the Blue Nile province near the Sudan-Ethiopia border. It said Shalafil fell to the SPLA Wednesday night. The other two towns were captured in battles in the past seven days. The radin quoted a rebel spokesman as warning government troops in the Blue Nile province garrisons of Koriabuth, Maban and Geizan, to evacuate them within 48 hours or face an SPLA offensive.

Belfast policeman killed by accident

BELFAST (R) - A Northern Ireland policeman died after being accidentally shot hy one of his colleagues during an undercover operation, police said Friday. The officer, who was not named, died in hospital after being wounded in the stomach as plainclothes police raided a house Thursday night in a Republican area of Belfast. Two men were arrested in the raid, which police described as an anti-terrorist operation.

Saudi Arabia executes two Pakistanis

NICOSIA (R) — Saudi Arabia beheaded two Pakistanis Friday for trying to smuggle heroin into the country, the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said. SPA, monitored in Nicosia, quoted an Interior Ministry statement as saying that Lal Muhammad Abdul Hamid and Sahabzada Ahmad Al Deen Abdul-Rashid were executed in Dammam in the east of the country. Saudi Arahia, which imposes strict Islamie Sharia Laws, introduced capital punishment for drug traffickers in 1987. At least 73 people have been executed in Saudi Arabia this year, according to official

6 executed for rioting in China

PEKING (AP) — Six people have been executed in the south western city of Chengdn for participating in riots that broke out at the same time troops were crushing Peking's pro-democracy movement, a local official has said. An official of the Foreign Affairs Office in Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan province, said the six were sentenced to death at a public rally Tuesday and were immediately executed. The official did not give his name. Three were charged with "beating, smashing, looting and hurning" during the June 4-6 riots in Chengdu. The other three were given the death sentence on charges of theft and murder.

Ethlopia gets new foreign minister

ADDIS ABABA (AP) - President Mengistu Haile Mariam has appointed a new foreign minister and deputy prime minister in a continuing cabinet shakeup. Two senior government and party officials were retired for unspecified health reasons amid speculation that further cabinet changes will be made in coming days. The new foreign minister is Tesfaye Dinka, one of four deputy prime ministes who has been in charge of economic and financial affairs the past two years. Tesfaye, who will retain his rank of deputy prime minister, also is an alternate member of the powerful 15-member politburo of the Marxist-Leninist Workers' Party of Ethiopia. Welle Chekol was named to replace Tesfaye as deputy prime minister for financial and economic affairs. He has served in the past as minister of external trade and finance.

Moroccan editor jailed

RABAT (R) — The editor of a Moroccan opposition daily, was jailed for two years for publishing a statement by human rights groups. Mohammad Idrissi Kaitouni, editor of L'Opinion published by the old-guard Istiqlal Party, was convicted of publishing false report liable to cause a breach of the peace. Kaitouni immediately appealed against the sentence and remains free pending the outcome. The article, which appeared on Sept. 13, was a joint statement by the Moroccan Association and League of Human Rights alleging that four persons had died in custody. Isticial Party militants in the packed courtroom greeted the verdict by waving clenched fists and chanting party songs while members of Kaitouni's family wept.

Walesa leaves for Canada, U.S.

WARSAW (R) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa left for Canada and the United States Friday on his first trip across the Atlantic since he helped to found the free trade union that ended Communist rule in Poland. The Nobel Peace laureate will meet Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney at the start of a 10-day fund-raising visit to the two countries. In Washington Walesa will dine with President George Bush and be only the third foreign non-head of state to address a joint session of Congress.

Filipino protesters clash with police

MANILA (AP) — Club-wielding police Friday disrupted a protest against U.S. military bases, while pro-base groups stoned and cursed an Irish priest who spoke against the facilities at a hearing near the Subic Bay Naval Base.

Police were standing by as about 100 militant workers rallied in front of the U.S. embassy to demand the six bases be closed. when some 500 marchers led by the League of Filipino Students arrived to join the protest.

Police arrested Nathaniel Santiagn, leader of the student group, which hegan hurling stones. Police fired warning shots in the air and charged the group, scattering them.

At least one news photographer and one police officer were injured by stones. Protesters carried placards denouncing President Corazon Aquino's meeting Thursday in Washington with President George Bush. "President Aquino's meeting

with Bush is a sign of her treacherous selling of her country's sovereignty in exchange for the hases," said union official Philip Hernandez

In Olongapo, home of the U.S.-run Snbic Bay Naval base, thousands of residents turned nnt Friday to show support for maintaining the bases after their lease expires in September 1991.

The demonstration took place as two Senate committees beld a joint hearing in Olongapo, 80 kilometres west of Manila, on the future of the bases.

U.S. and Filipino negotiators are expected to begin talks in Manila next month on extending the lease. Any agreement must be approved hy two-thirds of the 23-memher Senate, where opposition is strong.

During the hearing, the Rev. Shay Cullen, a Columbian priest and outspoken hases critic, argued for closing the installa-tions. As he left the hotel where the hearings were held, some of the 2,000 bases supporters massed outside threw stones and surrounded him, cursing him for his

One woman tried to hit him with a pro-bases placard but

Meanwhile Americans bave lavished praise on Philippines President Corazon Aquino during her visit to the United States. But at home, she faces declining popularity amid rising prices, unsolved problems and criticism over her stewardship.

"From main street to Wall Street, America loves the Philiprines.". U.S. President George Bush told Mrs. Aquino at the White House Thursday. "And America loves Cory Aquino."

U.S. jet crashes into Atlanta apartment complex

people were missing Friday as searchers picked through the rubhle of a snburban Atlanta apartment complex after a navy jet fighter exploded and slammed into the buildings, setting off hnge fires.

Four people were injured, inctuding the pilot of the A-7E Corsair II who ejected just before the crash Thursday evening, and a pregnant woman and her 5year-old child, who ran out of their apartment in flames.

The search for victims was delayed by intense heat, but everyone in the two most seriously damaged buildings was accounted for, and no bodies were found in nine of 12 other apartments in another building, said John Patterson, the Cohh County

emergency management director. He said five people were unaccounted for in what remained of the other three apartments in the Pine Village Apartment Com-"My gut feeling is there might

be some people in there," said Cobb County medical examiner Joe Burton. "If there are no fatalities, I'd call it somewhat of a miracle About 30 people were left

homeless by the crash, which ocentred about 6 p.m. (2300GMT). "My first officer nn the scene

said he heard screams, but the building was engulfed in flames and he couldn't get in," said

SMYRNA, Georgia (AP) - Five Smyrna Police Lt. J.L. Martin. It took firefighters two hours to extinguish the blaze.

The unarmed A-7E Corsair II crashed 4 kilometres short of the runway at the Dobbins Air Force Base 24 kilometres north of Atlanta, where the pilot was attempting to land, said navy spokesman Kerry Honore.

The pilot, reservist, was in critical condition after undergoing surgery at Kennestone Hospital, said hospital official Bill Ballew. The crash confirmed the worst fears of residents who hear milit-

ary planes and helicopters roar above them daily. "I'm not surprised," said Tim Head, a resident of the damaged apartment complex. "Not a week goes by that I don't think, "When

is a jet going to crash here?" Lt. Cmdr. Jim Lawrence, a member of the naval reserve who identified himself as a close friend of the pilot's, said the danger of a crash is on the minds of pilots every time they take to the air m densely populated areas.

Lawrence said he flew the plane involved in the crash earlier Thursday in another training mission. He said the plane reformed "heantifully" and he was at a loss

to explain the crash. The A-7E, which entered service as the A-7 in the 1965 and was widely used in Vietnam, is a single-seat attack aircraft used for a variety of bombing missions on

Managua, contras divided over timing of ceasefire

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Negntiators from Nicaragua's Sandinista government and contra rebels emerged from the first day of peace talks divided over the timing of a new ceasefire m their eight-year long war. Victor Hugo Tinoco, head of

the Nicaraguan government delegation, said after the talks Thursday he would only agree to a ceasefire as part of an allencompassing agreement for disbanding more than 10,000-man contra rebel force. "I think the basic problem is

whether we are going to get a

definitive peace or are we going to just talk about a temporary ceasefire," Tinoco said at the end of almost five hours of talks. But chief contra negotiator Enrique Bermudez said his delegation demanded as a starting point for

talks an immediate, internationally supervised ceasefire throughout Nicaragua. The contra negotiator said he also gave a high priority to a gener-

al amnesty of political prisoners in Nicaragua. of hlood, I cannot see why they

"If the Sandinistas are really interested in stopping the spilling

would not accept this," Bermudez said Nicaraguan President Daniel

Ortega last week lifted a 19month old ceasefire, claiming that he had to take steps to protect national security dne to increased activity by the U.S.backed rebels in northern Nicar-But Bermudez said that a "si-

lent war" had heen waged throughout the period of the ceasefire, which had been undertaken unilaterally by the Sandinistas. "Unilateral ceasefires are

arbitrary and do not guarantee anything," sadi Bermudez, a former National Guard under Nicaraguan strongman Anastasio In Managua, officials reported

that 53 people have died in the eight days since the ceasefire was lifted. They said the dead included 46 contra troops, six government soldiers and one farmer. In San Jose, Costa Rica, a

Nicaraguan rebel leader said Thursday the formation of a new rehel "civilian-military commission" in the United States could result in a "coup"

House of Representatives cuts SDI funding WASHINGTON (AP) - The Senate negotiators reached come under attack on Capitol

Democratic-controlled House of Representatives Thursday approved a \$305-billion defence bill that would cut President George Bush's request for Star Wars hy \$1.1 billion, the first budget reduction in the programme in six years.

By a vote of 236-172, the House agreed to provide many of the funds Bush sought for the MX and Midgetman nuclear missiles and the B-2 Stealth bomber. But it also restored money for four of the 10 conventional weapon programmes the president tried to

The bill provides \$3.8 billion for the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) - the space-based missile defence system popularly known as Star Wars - in the fiscal year that began Oct. 1. That is about \$279 million less than the amount spent in fiscal 1989. The bill now goes to the Senate

for consideration. Later in the day, House and

CAPE TOWN (Agencies) — The

South African government has

lifted restrictions nn African

National Congress (ANC) veter-

an Govan Mbeki in a further

softening of clamps on radical

black opposition to white rule.

Mbeki, 79, was the first of seven blacks jailed for life with

ANC leader Nelson Mandela in

1964 to be released from prison.

But his freedom was severely

limited by a police order shortly

after he left prison in November

He was forbidden to write for

publication, to speak in public, to

meet journalists or to leave the

district of his home in the south-

"After thorough considera-

tion... the minister has decided to

lift all the restrictions on Mr.

Mbeki with immediate effect,"

Law and Order Ministry spokes-

man Leon Mellet said Friday.

He gave no reason for the

decision, which will allow Mbeki

coast city of Port Elizabeth.

1987.

agreement on a \$288-billion military appropriations bill that largely follows the House's authorisations bill on the major weapons However, members of the

House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on Defence agreed to a \$375-million cut in funds for the Trident II missile, the submarine-launched weapon that has experienced a series of test failures. The panels also included restrictive language for the programme until it meets certain guidelines.

The conferees restored money for the advanced tactical fighter. The House, in its bill, had made wholesale cuts in the classified programme.

Among the provisions in the defence authorisation bill is \$4.3 billion for the B-2 bomber, 430 million less than the Bush administration requested for the fiscal

year that began Oct. 1. The bat-winged aircraft has

their life sentences for opposing

Mandela met Thursday with a

member of a rival guerrilla group

in an apparent hid to mend the

30-year split between the two

Mandela and his former prison

colleague Jafta Masemola met for

three hours at Mandela's sub-

urban-style house at the Victor

Verster Prison ontside Cape

Masemola declined to com-

Masemola, 58, was imprisoned

ment afterward, but was expected

for 25 years before his release

Oct. 15 along with seven ANC

outlawed organisations.

to visit Mandela again.

white minority rule.

Hill for its high price, about \$530 million per plane. The bill provides money for two bombers in fiscal 1990, one less than the administration sought. However, the legislation accepts Bush's proposal for components for five bombers in fiscal 1991. Approximately \$1.1 billion is

included for two land-based nuclear missiles: the multiple-warhead, rail-garrison MX and the single-warhead, truck-hased Midgetman. The bill trims about \$150 million from the administration's request for the two weapons and adds House language imposing a 50-missile cap on the MX.

"This is the last deficit-driven defence hudget. What we're likely tn face next year is the first in a series of (Soviet President Mikhail) Gorbachev-driven defence budgets," said Les Aspin, the Democratic chairman of the House Armed Services Com-

Restrictions lifted on ANC leader

to work with seven other ANC leaders. Masemola is member of leaders released from prison last the Pan Africanist Congress, month after serving decades nf which split from the ANC in 1959

with the ANC over political phi-The others, including former ANC Secretary General Walter losophy. Both groups are banned and wage guerrilla campaigns to undermine the white-led govern-Sisulu, were freed unconditionally in apparent preparation for Mandela's release early next

ment. However, the ANC espouses non-racialism, while the Pan Africanist Congress advocates hlack self-reliance in the struggle to end apartheid. Pan Africanist Congress leaders recently have criticised the ANC for supporting possible negotiations between the government and black groups.

and still has sharp differences

Three black lawyers who met with Mandela Wednesday said he had appealed for black unity.

Mandela, the country's best known black leader, has been imprisoned since 1962 and is serving a life sentence for sabotage and plotting to overthrow the

government.

SIMM SIMM

Woman makes Ist solo flight around the world

SYDNEY (R) — Australian Gaby Kennard landed in Sydney Friday, completing a solo flight around the world in 99 days in a single engine aircraft. "I'm totally overwhelmed," Kennard, the first Australian woman to under take the epic trip, said after touching down at the suburbase Bankstown Airport. Kennard completed a lap of honour over-Sydney by flying her Piper Saratoga in formation with eight planes. A large crowd gave a rousing welcome as she stepped from the aircraft in black boots, red flying suit and a red cap. Kennard, whose journey fulfilled a childhood dream, was driven on a victory parade along the mainstreets of Sydney. She said before her flight that it was part of an attempt to retrace the path of American aviator Amelia Earhart who disappeared over the South Pacific during a similar solo flight 52 years ago.

'Solidarity' goes up in smoke

WARSAW (R) — A mysterions manufacturer has started selling a new brand of cigarettes called "Solidarity" in Warsaw, the Polish News Agency (PAP) said. It said the packets bore the independent trade union's characteristic logo hnt did not identify who produced them. Solidarity officials denied the union had anvthing to do with the cigarettes. PAP said it had traced a representative of a Polish firm which helped distribute several thousand packets of the cigarettes and they appeared to come from an unidentified firm in the Nether-

Actor freed after jury deadlock

LOS ANGELES (R) - Todd :2 :-Bridges, a star of the television series Diff rent Strokes, has been released from jail after a court commissioner declared a mistrial on a charge that he attacked a man with a gun in a cocaine. dealing house. The commissioner made the ruling after the jury said it was deadlocked on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon but. the prosecution said it would suggest a fresh trial Davidson. est a fresh trial. Bridges 24. who had been in jail suite Kenneth "Tex" Clay was wounded five times on Feb. 2, was freed on bail of \$25,000 after the amount was reduced from \$1 million by Superior Court Commission Florence-Marie Cooper. Bridges, who earned \$40,000 an episode playing Gary Coleman's older-brother Willis in the television series from 1978 to 1986, was: earlier acquitted of attempted murder and attempted voluntary. manslanghter in the shooting.

Poetry ... A new tool for robbers

DHAKA (R) - Robbers in Bangladesh are turning to poetry. and song to encourage victims to part with their cash. The Banglar Bani newspaper said Friday that villagers in the Kaliganj sub district near Dhaka sought help from police after they received threats from robbers," written in poetry." Would-be extortionists sent recorded songs to wealthy farmers asking for protection money to ward off attacks. "They are good to listen to but the lyrics are not at all enchanting," a police officer said. Pirates who recently robbed two river ferries m southern Bangladesh wore paper masks and sang a chorus asking the passengers to hand over their belongings.

We had

Global Weather

(major world cities) MIN. SIAX.

	T	Ŧ	T	Ŧ	Weather
AMSTERDAM	06	43	12	54	Clear
ATHENS	TO	50	20		Cloudy
BAHRAIN	24	75	29		Cloudy
BANGKOK	25	77	33		Clear
BUENOS AIRES	15	60	28		Clear
CAIRO	16	61	25		Clear -
CHICAGO	01	33	08		Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	07	45	10		Clear
FRANKPURT	X	x	×		Χ.
GENEVA	œ	36	nî		Clear
HONG KONG	21	70	25		Clear :
STANBLE	09	48	13		
LONDON	10	50	14		Rein
LOS ANGELES	14.	. 57	30		Cloudy
MADRID	08	. or .46	30 20		Clear ·
MECCA	24	40 75			Cloudy .
MONTREAL			37		Cloudy
MOSCOW	06	46			Rein
NEW DELHI	-02	28	05		Clear
NEW YORK	10	50	27		Clear .
PARIS	05	44	12		Cloudy
DOME		46	13		Cloudy
ROME	04	39	14		Claudy
SYDNEY		60	21		Rein
TOKYOVIENNA	15	50			Rein
X - Indicates minut	.04	40	10	50	Clotr